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KNIGHT & STRUCK

JUNE 1915



"Heatherhome"

(The Home of Heather)



Always Denotes

Distinctive Quality

In Both

Merchandise and Service

Are You in Want of a Real Gardener?

Owing to our close relationship with the gardening profession, we receive constant inquiries from professional gardeners who are

anxious to make changes.

Before we file the applications we convince ourselves that the party is of unquestionable character and ability, and thereby we prevent much disappointment for those whom we serve.

Many people often mistake garden laborers for gardeners. The former can be secured through any employment agency, but the latter only through channels like ours.

To avoid unnecessary correspondence we wish to inform the public that real gardeners, men who are thoroughly competent, refuse to be employed at less than \$75.00 per month and their home.

We prefer to recommend men who demand \$100.00 and more per month because it conveys to us an assurance of their confidence in

their ability.

Such men will not only relieve their employers of all responsibility as to the care of the garden, but will also be instrumental in causing them to enjoy their gardens to the fullest extent.

Such gardeners as we recommend are all efficient in landscape gardening. They not only save you the large fees of landscape artists, but in most instances are even more practical.

Please tell us your needs and we shall submit to you the names of several parties for

your choice.

No charge whatsoever for this service.

"A garden is our happiest means for evoking Nature's mystic as well as Nature's sensible music. It is in itself the consummate eloquence of the living silence of sunlight, with the aid of earth's elements, expresses itself in the lovely color of flowers.

HEATHERHOME BULBS

For Fall Planting-1915

FOR IMPORT ORDERS EXCLUSIVELY

The main effort of this publication is to induce the American gardener to purchase his supply of Spring-flowering bulbs (which in order to bloom at that time, require planting in the Fall) at a much earlier season than usual, for by doing so he derives the following benefits:

rives the following benefits:

First, It provides the opportunity to select his wants from an unlimited list of varieties—the en-

tire world's market is at his command.

Second, The fact that the order is in the hands of the growers shortly after the bulbs are harvested assures us that we can absolutely guarantee to deliver "Top Notch" Quality of bulbs.

Third, That all orders can be filled complete. Fourth, That we can guarantee every variety to

be true to name.

Fifth, As by this method we save the expenses of handling the bulbs, storage facilities and risks of loss from carrying surplus, we are enabled to offer the "Top Notch" at even lower figures than what is usually asked for the regular quality.

To carry this plan out successfully, we are compelled to exact from our patrons the following

condition:

All orders for bulbs as offered within must be in our possession not later than August 15th, if possible. It would be of still greater advantage to the purchaser to make it a point to have his order with us as early as July 15th.

Deliveries may be expected from middle of September on, with the exception of a few classes, which are deliverable either earlier or later; see

our notes attached to each class.

The prices for bulbs as stated herein do not hold good after August 15th, at which date we shall publish a new list of bulbs, which we intend to carry in stock for our usual Fall trade.

KNIGHT AND STRUCK COMPANY,
Plantsmen—Seedsmen.

ONE MADISON AVENUE,

New York.

"Growing Bulbs"

<u>E ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG</u>

By Maurice Fuld

The first practical book of its kind written expressly for the purpose of helping the amateur gardener. In introducing the book Mr. Fuld says:

"In submitting to the American Garden enthusiast a thorough treatise on the growing of Winter and Spring flowering bulbs, I do so with the knowledge that this is the first book of its kind ever published wherein the amateur or non-professional gardener can truly find the pathway to a better understanding of this valuable and popular family of flowers.

May the enthusiasm which I have allowed to run rampant from my pen have the result of instilling a greater love for these flowers into the hearts of my readers and may the army of flower-lovers be augmented a thousand fold by those who through coming in contact with this book find the pastime of growing flowers the stepping stone to happiness and joy.

Treating my subject solely for the benefit of the amateur, the suggestions and recommendations as given in this book would not help the person who wishes to grow these flowers on a commercial basis or for profit.

To make this treatise thoroughly practical and easy

for reference, certain subdivisions were necessary and I hope will be welcomed as a step in a progressive di-

rection.

This volume contains no reference to bulbs which are commonly cultivated for Summer flowering and which as a rule are planted in the Spring, nor do I claim for my book that it includes every species of the very class which I am describing, for I have intentionally omitted such species as are difficult to grow, or which do not suit the American climate or have become unpopular."

An amateur writes as follows:

"I MUST CONGRATULATE YOU UPON THE THOROUGHNESS OF YOUR TREATISE ON BULBS OF WHICH I AM ONE OF THE FOR-TUNATE POSSESSORS; IT IS GREAT STUFF FOR A RANK AMATEUR LIKE MYSELF. "L. E., Jr."

The Press of the country has reviewed this book at length; a sample, appearing in the "Post" and "Express" of Rochester, N. Y., states:
"Maurice Fuld is an authority on the growing of flowering bulbs and his book has the advantage of being intelligible to the amateur or non-professional gardener. Such practical matters as the proper method of pot-

ting, the selection of bulbs to grow in prepared fibre, and the growing of bulbs for the conservatory are discussed at considerable length.

The author deals with indoor and out-of-door gardeng. In his treatment of the subject of tulips, the suggestion is given that they should be planted among pan-

sies or forget-me-nots.

We find in the book a wealth of information on the subject of daffodils about which Shakespeare and Wordsworth appear to have known more than most other poets. It is well to remember that 'the poet daffodil' is the common garden narcissus."

Price, per copy, \$1.00 net.

A True Step of Progress in Artistic Gardening

The artistic sense of the American Public has at last been thoroughly aroused, and as in all matters we are never half-hearted about any undertaking, America's thoroughness is its foremost recommendation. The usual order of things for the person in want of matters artistic, namely, to search Europe for them, will soon be reversed, as present condi-tions only too clearly indicate, and we will find Europeans seeking our shores so they may satisfy their thirst for artistic knowledge.

Artistry in gardening depends upon harmonious blending of colors in the entire arrangement. Here is the opportunity to display our own distinctive

artistic ability.

To accomplish it, we must above all select our flowers critically as to our needs, but how can we do it unless we all speak one color language.

A detailed lurid description of a beautifully colored flower may revive in our mind untold eagerness to possess it, and its wealth of color may be gloriously pictured to us, yet how can we come to realize the exact shade of color effect it will display to our senses as we step into the garden.

This can be made possible in one way only, namely, to adopt a standardized Color Chart. Dr. Ridgway's "Color Standards and Nomenclature," which we have used in describing our flowers in our Spring Book, is the only practical book in existence at present, and this Chart has been adopted by a great number of Garden Clubs. We are proud of the fact that we are pioneers in this new movement, and take great pleasure in announcing that we have found it possible to add to our regular description for bulbous flowers, that of the Color Chart. It should be thoroughly understood that the chart descriptions are used for the purpose of conveying the color effect of the flowers in total and not in detail. Just as we use crude paints to produce perfect pictures, so is it essential to know the total Color effect of a flower to paint the picture in the garden. We can furnish "Dr. Ridgway's Color Standards

and Nomenclature" at the author's price of

\$8.10 per copy postpaid.

How to Use "Color Standards and Nomenclature"

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In making practical use of any color scheme that it is possible to devise, the user is necessarily at times confronted by two apparent difficulties: (1) the occasional absence of some color that will precisely match the color of the object with which comparison is made, and (2) the circumstance that sometimes the color in the scheme, while the same in hue and tone, is not sufficiently bright or pure. But these difficulties are more apparent than real, and when the plan of arrangement of the colors in "Color Standards and Nomenclature" is fully understood they disappear altogether. In the first place, it should be understood that, in order to gain a clear understanding of the scheme, it is absolutely necessary to read the text, especially the second and third paragraphs on pages and 9.

When comparing a flower or other object with the colors on the plates the first step is to match the hue; that is to say, the position of the color in the spectrum scale. For example, if the color is red, first ascertain whether it is a true red (1 on Plate 1; 1' on Plate XIII; 1" on Plate XXVII; 1" on Plate XXXIX; or 1"" on Plate XLV, each of these representing true red with its gray tones), or a red (2, 3, 2', 3', on the same plates, etc.) of more orange hue; or, one may first determine, by the relative brightness or dulness of the color, in which of the several series (1, 1', 1", 1"', 1"'", etc.) the color wanted should occur, and then determine the hue. If the color sought is not represented on any of the plates it must be an intermediate and the normal eye may readily fix its position, while the system of symbols (numbers and letters) will enable one to designate it, as described on pages 8 and 9.

Sometimes, especially among flowers, feathers, and silk fabrics, the color which it is sought to match is purer or more intense than any of the colors represented on the Plates. This is because no artificial coloring-matter is as pure as are some natural ones. The hue is precisely the same, however, and that is the point always to be kept in view. For example, the Cardinal flower (Lobelia Cardinalis) is in hue pure spectrum red; but the color is deeper or more intense than the spectrum red of Plate I-as deep, in fact, as carmine (of the same Plate), but purer than the latter; its correct designation in description would be "intense spectrum red." Such modification of color-that is, where the question of hue and shade or tint are not involved-are discussed on page 15 (topmost paragraph) of the text, where suitable adjectives are provided for the proper designation of such modifications.

ROBERT RIDGWAY.

20 Garden St., Bath, Me.

KNIGHT & STRUCK COMPANY, 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

You will find enclosed a small order for seeds. Allow me to thank you for the "Flower Talks" that are of wonderful value. The number for February particularly contains in concise form information which I've not discovered in several of the best books on rose culture. We followed your directions last year in growing our sweat peas with most happy results, cutting thousands of exquisite blooms, and plants were of such strength that we were cutting in late October after heavy frosts.

Your catalogues are invaluable and are so frequently consulted that they remain always, with constantly used reference books, on my desk.

My last season's seeds from you were of the finest quality, and I especially speak of asters, which made magnificent growth—absolutely true to color and of perfect form. No customer could do else than deeply appreciate your service.

I am, sincerely,

(Signed) ALICE R. MERRILL. (Mrs. Andrew S. Merrill.)

March 30, 1915.

Lectures on "Practical Gardening" By Maurice Fuld

During this past year our Mr. Maurice Fuld has delivered nearly two hundred lectures, appearing mostly before the various "Garden Clubs" in all parts of this country, and these were most favorably received, and in order to extend this service to other communities where no Garden Club exists, we are pleased to announce that our Mr. Fuld will be glad to book engagements in advance, and announces the following subjects.

1. "The Growing of Perennials." Owing to the popularity of Perennials this lecture has proven most popular in the past.

2. "The Growing of Annuals," including the most radically improved method of growing Sweet Peas.

3. "The Growing of Roses." Original thoughts and reasons by the author will prove of interest to all flower lovers.

4. "The Growing of Dahlias." Although the most popular flower, the real growing of the dahlia requires more individual intelligence than any other.

5. "The Troubles in the Flower Garden." A remedy suggested for

"The Troubles in the Flower Garden." A remedy suggested for 5.

every trouble.

"How to Grow Flowers for Exhibition and to Exhibit Them."

"The Growing of Gladioli and Pæonies."

"The Most Beautiful Flowers for the Cutting Garden." "Flowers which Most Gardeners Overlook."

"House Culture of Bulbs for Fall Planting."
"Garden Culture of Bulbs for Fall Planting."
"The Perfect Lawn and Pleasure Greens." 10.

11. 12

"How to Plan a Hardy Border and What to Plant in It." 13.

"Fall Work in the Garden." 14.

These lectures are not illustrated and usually occupy one hour and thirty minutes.

As practical gardening is now the foremost subject on the mind of country lovers, we would respectfully suggest these lectures as entertainments at select home parties.

Terms and particulars given on application.

KNIGHT & STRUCK CO.,

New York.

Dear Sirs: Having listened yesterday, with the deepest interest, to Mr. Maurice Fuld's talk on flowers at the Waccabuc Inn—a talk the most practical and sincere that I have listened to—I should be glad if you will send me back numbers from the beginning of "Flower Talks," of which Mr. Fuld gave me the number for May—No. 5; And I shall be very glad to have any literature you may publish at any time.

Please permit me to add that Mr. Fuld's talks, his paper and your service will do more to educate us, the American public, than anything I can think of; and perhaps, through you and others, we may come not only to love flowers, but to be gardeners, in the best sense, as England produces gardeners, amateurs and practical alike. With my thanks to Mr. Fuld and you, I am yours, very truly,

MARY OLCOTT. Casagmo, Ridgefield, Conn.

"Flower Talks" By Maurice Fuld

A monthly publication devoted exclusively to the dissemination of information relating to the practical growing of Flowers.

It is dedicated to the American Garden Enthusiast, and is written with the special point in view of guiding the amateur into a more successful and consequently a more enjoyable pursuit of gardening.

It is indorsed to-day by nearly ten thousand readers.

During this present year the cultures of the following subjects were given:

JANUARY. Roses (in part).
FEBRUARY. Roses (finished).
MARCH. Sweet Peas (complete).
APRIL. Dahlias (complete).
MAY. Biennials (in part).
JUNE. Biennials (in part).
JULY. Biennials (in part).

Any of the foregoing numbers may be obtained at 5c. per copy. Annual Subscriptions of complete volumes (12 issues) .50c. postpaid. We could easily fill an entire booklet, if we wished to reprint the many compliments paid us on the value of "Flower Talks," but on account of limited space we can afford to reproduce but a few—

"Just a line to tell you how I appreciate your kindness in sending me those delightful 'Flower Talks.' I could not find in any garden books the little things that are such a help to one and that others think too small to mention and that your 'Flower Talks' deals with so thoroughly."

MELITE MASBET, Toronto, Canada.

"Your 'Flower Talks' are of considerable interest and I extend you my congratulations and wish you lots of success with it. Your style of writing is to the point, enthusiastic and convincing, so I have no doubt that 'Flower Talks' will have a good demand."

ERNST. AUG. LUNDBERG, Hartsdale, N. Y.

"I think that pamphlet 'Flower Talks' the best little paper I ever read. I don't think any paper at \$1.50 or magazine could give me more information than that little paper of yours. I read the growing of Sweat Peas paper at our last Floral Culture. Everyone was pleased with it, and wanted to know where I got it."

MRS. A. R.

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

15 May, 1915.

MESSRS. KNIGHT & STRUCK:

Gentlemen: I am most deeply obliged to you for replacing my seeds, and especially for the six fine plants of Campanula Humosa which reached me yesterday. I had no thought of your doing anything about last year's seeds, and think you are certainly a fine firm to deal with. No one has ever treated me so well before.

With many thanks for your kindness, I am, Yours very truly,

A SATISFIED CUSTOMER.

PLEASE NOTE

Orders for bulbs selected from this book should be in our possession at once, if possible. No orders accepted after August 15th at the prices quoted herein.

Our prices are net f.o.b. New York, all duty paid and guaranteed to be sound and of superior quality.

Any variety furnished by us and proven untrue will be replaced free of charge the following season.

No order will be accepted for less than six bulbs of any one kind, unless the bulbs are offered at the single price.

Growing Bulbs for the House

(Extracts from "Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld. Price \$1.00 net)

Bulbs can be grown, for the dwelling, in five distinct ways, namely:

In soil and pots.

In fibre and vases. 3.

In water and pebbles.
In moss exclusively.

As air plants.

1. In Soil and Pots

This is the universal, most natural, and most successful method. a. BULBS.—Not all varieties of bulbs can be used for house culture and herein lies the cause of certain failures. To give here a complete list of available varieties is impossible, but under the heading of each class of bulbs I am again referring to this special point, and so in a selection of suitable material for house culture one should read this book through before beginning the task.

The quality of the bulb used for this purpose should be the very best, for you cannot produce good results from inferior bulbs. It is utterly impossible for me to be too emphatic on this point, a point which at no time has received serious consideration from the American gardening public. Cheap bulbs are always expensive for they require

which at no time has received serious consideration from the American gardening public. Cheap bulbs are always expensive, for they require the same amount of care, labor and time to produce results. It is not to be taken for granted that the largest bulb is the most perfect, for size often is a deceiving point. Plumpness, weight, solidity and age are the factors which sum up "perfection." Some of the finest varieties of Hyacinths never produce extra large sized bulbs, yet the flower produced from what may appear to be a medium sized bulb is larger

and superior in every way.

SOIL .- The ideal potting soil for almost all bulbs mentioned in this book is that taken from a soil heap which has been especially prepared a year or eighteen months before the time of planting.

Wherever the making of a soil heap in advance is impossible the following composition of soil can be used and the mixing of same can take the state of parting:

take place at the time of potting:

Good	live g	arden	loam					 	 	 	 	.1/3	
Leaf	mould. decayed				1							1 /9	
Well	decayed	stable	e mar	nure	5	• •	• •	 	 	 		.1/3	
	sand.												

For the benefit of City dwellers or those who have difficulty in locating the ingredients for the ideal, we wish to state that we can furnish "Prepared Potting Soil" ready for use, per single quart, 10c; per 4 qts. 25c.; per peck (8 qts.) 40c.; per bushel, \$1.00; per barrel, \$2.00. At no time should anyone make use of soil which has been used or is spent, for such soil as a rule is void of life and to use it would invite failure from the start. Many people have an idea that they can use the soil which has been in the window-box all summer. Nothing could be more detrimental. ing could be more detrimental.

-With this method the porous earthen pot or RECEPTACLE.pan is the most satisfactory receptacle to use; but almost every variety of bulb requires a different sized pot, according to the number of bulbs desired in a pot.

The most satisfactory method for a beginner is to first purchase

Please Order Promptly

his bulbs and when they have been received to unpack them and lay of pot or pan, and then to figure his requirements. No set rule can be given as to how many Hyacinths can be planted in a six-inch pan, for it depends entirely on the size of the bulbs. The knowledge that the bulbs are first size or second size is of no help, for second size bulbs of a certain variety can be larger than first size bulbs of another sort.

To combine several colors or varieties of a certain specimen in a pot is never productive of desirable results; either the combination of colors clash or the varieties do not flower together, or grow of differ-

ent heights.

There is an intermediate pot between the regular pot and what is known as bulb pan, and it is commercially called "Azalea Pot." Daffodils, which are rather elongated bulbs, do much better in these pots, also Hyacinths, for they allow more play room for roots. Again, fern-dishes, which are very shallow, may be used advantageously for small and flat bulbs such as Crocus, Snowdrops, Grape Hyacinths and Puschkinnia.

The Proper Method of Potting

With bulbs, soil and receptacle at your disposal you are ready to proceed to pot.

WHEN TO POT .- Two-thirds of the success in this method is

traceable to timely potting.

Freesias and Callas should be potted in July. Lilies, Oxalis, Roman Hyacinths, Paper-white Narcissus and Alliums in August. All others in September, except Anomatheca and Lilies of the Valley, and these two should be potted in November.

HOW TO POT.—In the bottom of the pot should first be placed a few pieces of broken crockery to produce drainage. Upon the crockery it is advisable to place a thin layer of Sphagnum Moss (this is the common wood moss) so that the roots do not suffer in case watering is neglected. One or two small pieces of charcoal deposited upon the moss will help to keep the soil sweet. We now fill the pot with soil up to two-thirds of its capacity. We then place our bulbs and it should be borne in mind that the nose or top of certain bulbs should and can protrude from the soil after we are finished potting. Hyacinths, Daffodils and Narcissus are the varieties to which the above rules apply, while all others require that no part of the bulbs is visible, but that does not mean that they should be planted deep, but just under the surface. A finished pot should never have the soil come up to the top, but a playroom of at least one-quarter to one-half inch should be left vacant. This is especially desirable for watering, for otherwise the water would run right off and could not be taken up fast enough by the plant.

Every pot should contain a label stating the name of the variety

the pot contains.

Some growers after the bulbs have been placed on the soil use pure sand to fill in between the bulbs, as it will allow the water to flow freely to the roots. Just as soon as a pot is finished it ought to receive a thorough soaking.

This completes the work of potting.

The foregoing represents only partial extracts from the original; 25 pages are occupied by the Growing of Bulbs for the Dwelling exclusively.

We wish that space would permit us to reprint here more; we simply try to make you wish for more.

Complete copies, \$1.00 net.

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

IT IS IMPORTANT

for you to realize that you cannot make an intelligent selection of bulbs either for your garden or your home unless you have read every word in

"Growing Bulbs"

By Maurice Fuld

All your failures in the past will be vividly recalled and you will be shown the error of your ways.

Enjoy success and live in the happy knowledge of having exceeded your best efforts in the past.

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After ornaments go, in the world to come, our flowers, dear flowers, our gardens, shall remain.

The new earth will be a second Eden, and Paradise and innocence will be restored.

-Thomas James.

Grow Bulbs in Fiber

The growing of bulbs in the house for winter blooming is one of the most fascinating features of flower growing, as it brings cheer to the home and makes the winter days gay instead of dreary, and, above all, it brings nature close to us at a time we cannot see it out of doors. It has often been the means of restoring health to the sick, and of transforming sadness into cheerfulness, sorrow into joy. Let us have more of it. To the city dweller this kind of gardening should particularly appeal, but there is just one thing he finds difficult to obtain—the thing in which the world is richest—soil. What would you think if we told you that you need no soil—you can grow bulbs without it? Listen. As a substitute for soil we offer what is known as "Prepared Fiber," a clean, odorless and sweetness-retaining moss-like material, which can be used successively for a number of years. It is light, holds moisture, contains a certain amount of plant food, is always sweet, and can be used in receptacles where there is no outlet for water.

Per quart, \$.20; 4 quarts, \$.60; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Potting SoilPer bushel,	\$1.00
Orchid peatPer bag,	\$2.00
Sphagnum mossPer barrel,	\$2.50

Celluloid Labels (Cooper's Antifungus)

They never decay; are neat, clean, and everlasting; therefore cheap; can be sent by mail.

	Per 100	Per 100
2 inches	\$.75	3½ inches, hanging\$1.50
3 inches	1.00	4 1/2 inches, hanging 2.00
4 inches	1.50	Spade 3.00
5 inches	2.00	Oval 1.50
6 inches	2.50	

[&]quot;Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Deliveries

Not all bulbs are cropped at the same time, and as it is important to plant bulbs when they are by nature's process ready, we shall make deliveries as follows:

August—Early	. Fall Blooming Crocuses Roman or French Hyacinths Paper White Narcissus Freesias Purity Allium Neapolitanum Jonquils Campernelle
August-Middle	.Lilium Harrisii
August—End	.Calla Lilies of certain sorts
September—Early	Lilium Candidum Freesia, regular
September—End	Dutch Hyacinths Tulips, all classes Daffodils, all classes Crocus and all other bulbs except
October	Spirea Japonica Colored Freesias Gladiolus Cardinalis Japan Lilies
November	Lily of the Valley Clumps
December	Lily of the Valley Pips

"WHEN to plant Bulbs" is an important factor in the successful growing of same, and is dealt with most thoroughly in Mr. Fuld's book on "Growing Bulbs." Copy, \$1.00 net.

Darwin Tulips

The Tulip of To-day and the Tulip of To-morrow

No other bulbous flower was ever received with greater acclaim than this truly "Queen of All Tulips." In her royal splendor she outshines all her companions, and with her majestic appearance she wins the admiration of all flower lovers and instant approval of those who see her for the first time.

"Darwins" are a class of Tulips which flower long after the other tulips have flowered, and in the vicinity of New York are at their best between May 15th and May 30th. They are slow in developing and, therefore, last much longer. The truly gigantic flowercups are borne on stout straight stems, which rise far above a broad foliage and which commonly attain a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are unicolored and have as their charm a base of a different color. To step into the garden at the noon hour and peek into the cups of Darwin Tulips is a treat for the eye, wondrous to behold, never to be forgotten. In the garden they may be planted as regiments in massive beds, but more artistically in proper color arrangement in irregular groupings as a ribbon to shrub borders or as clumps in hardy borders. They are hardy and may be left in the ground for at least three years in succession. To fill their place during summer while they are dormant sow Lavatera above them after the flowers have gone by, and they can then be left undisturbed while no vacancy is formed by their sleep.

For pot culture they are splendid and are just the ideal Tulip to grow for Easter.

For the benefit of those who wish to adopt this suggestion, we offer on one of the following pages a list of such sorts as are especially suitable for this purpose. No other publication has ever before given this information.

Full cultural directions will be found in "Growing Bulbs," a very complete publication on the growing of all bulbs either for the garden or for the house which has been especially written by our Mr. Maurice Fuld, and which will be mailed at \$1.00 per copy.

PLEASE NOTE.—We cannot accept orders for less than six bulbs of any one kind unless otherwise noted.

List of Darwin Tulips

	oz.	100	1000
Anton Roozen. An enormous flower of a vivid rose pink, with white base	.50	\$3.50	\$32.00
right by a strong, tall stem. One of the showiest bedders. (R Brilliant Scarlet Red) Baronne De La Tonnaye. Vivid light pink, mar-	.75	5.00	44.00
gined blush. One of the showiest varieties in pink, and used extensively in all better gardens.			
The flower stands upright to the last, keeping its brightness without regard to weather Bartigon. Fiery crimson. A very showy variety of the most vivid crimson with a pure white base,	.40	2.50	20.00
showing off and illuminating the color even more intense. (R Brilliant Carmine Red) Clara Butt. Delicate salmon pink. A medium sized	.65	4.50	40.00
flower and stem, but of such perfect shape and lovely color that it is the most popular of its class. (R Clear Self-colored Rosy Pink)	.40	2.50	20.00
shade) Edmee. Also known as Beauty. A beautiful shade	.75	6.00	
of vivid cherry rose, with a margin of lighter color	.75	4.50	40.00
Erguste. Deep heliotrope, flushed silvery white. The inside shows a darker shade	.85	6.50	50.00
Europe. Brilliant flame scarlet, with showy base of			
white. One of the most glaring colors, and keeping its bright color to the last. The flower stems are always erect. (R Glowing Scarlet Red) Farncombe Sanders. Brilliant rosy red, with a clear	.45	3.25	27.00
white base. One of the largest and most beautiful of all Darwins. Its color is unapproached. It has but one fault, namely, the flower is so			
heavy that in stormy weather the bloom often breaks off the stem. (R Vivid Deep Rose)	.60	4.00	36.00
Faust. Deep purple maroon, large and brilliant. (R Deep Indian Purple, almost glittering black) Feu Brilliant. Unusually vermilion or brilliant	1.50	10.00	
rich scarlet, showing a base of steel blue and white. (R Glowing Scarlet Red)	1.50 .45	10.00 2.50	20.00
most lovely shape and exquisite color. For a dainty effect it has no equal in this class. (R Soft Thulite Pink, self-colored)	1.00	7.50	
largest in this class. The color is clear and striking, a dark violet with a base of steel blue. The flower is carried erect on a giant stem. (R Pansy Purple)	6.00	45.00	
cent base of dark blue, margined white. The color simply draws one to the spot	.50	3.50	28.00

Before Ordering Read Our Book On-

List of Darwin Tulips (Contin-	ued)		
• `	Doz	100	1000
Gretchen. Also known as Margaret. The flower is			
but medium in size, but is carried erect on a stout, tall stem. Its color is most refreshing,			
namely, a pale, creamy pink, so clean and attractive that one must call it a gem. (R Pale			
Rose, flushed white)	\$.25	\$1.50	\$12.00
Gustave Doree. Bright pink, edged silvery rose Harry Veitch. Brilliant blood red, on strong stem	.50	$\frac{3.00}{2.75}$	26.00 20.00
Isis. The large brilliant flower of a flamy red		2110	_0.00
shows a blue base, and like the fields afire, excites the vision. (R Glowing Nopal Red)	.75	5.00	45.00
King Harold. Also known as Mahony. Deep, rich crimson, with white base	.50	3.00	26.00
Lantern. Also known as Nizza. Wistaria colored,	.00	0.00	20.00
paler toward the edge, tipped outside mauve rose. Quite artistic in coloring, but flowers are			
only of medium size	.50	3.00	22.50
La Tristesse. A true pastelle shade, a mauve purple			
so highly admired in antique tapestries and costumes. Intensely artistic	1.00	7.00	60.00
La Tulip Noir (The Black Tulip). In the writer's opinion, the color is not artistic in the garden,			
and only on account of its rarity is it admired.			
The deep purple maroon is the nearest approach to black. (R Glittering Black)	1.75	12.00	
L'Ingenue. Quite new. A refreshing light rose-			
pink, with a broad border of pinky white. Very bold and striking	1.50	10.00	
Madame Krelage. Soft lavender rose, with a broad	1.00	10.00	
margin of blush pink. Grows exceedingly tall, and is exceptionally handsome	.45	3.00	25.00
Marconi (New). Immense flower of dull violet, with	.10	0.00	20.00
distinct white base. The color that all artistic			
gardens seek and retain	.80	5.50	
Massachusetts. Gigantic flower of vivid rose pink,			
showing a white center. (R Tyrian Pink, the edges rosy white flushed)	.60	3.75	32.00
Mauve Clair. Also known as "Fille Cherie." A			
giant among giants, and of such colorings that you cannot resist its possession but wish it in-			
tensely. The pale steel blue petals are softened			
by a shading of rosy mauve in its cheeks, just as if your very breath had helped in the color-			
ing. The blue base shows a halo of white Minister Tak. Rich, deep scarlet, with steel blue	2.40	16.00	
base. Gigantic flowers on erect, stout stems.			
The color is clean and soft, and displays a modesty so enhancing to this shade Mrs. Cleveland. Delicate flesh pink, overlaid and	.55	3.50	30.00
Mrs. Cleveland. Delicate flesh pink, overlaid and fumed with tapestry rose, just as if the artist			
had tried to draw a second color over the first.			
The inside is remarkable, being a pale antique rose, the whole enriched by a blue base. (R			
Hermosa Pink, flushed shrimp pink)	.60	4.00	32.00

[&]quot;Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

List of Darwin Tulips (Contin	ued)		
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Also known as "Fashion" and	Doz.	100	1000
"T. D. Fish." A bright purplish violet, unique and showy Mrs. Stanley. A large flower of a distinct rose	.\$.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
shade, having deep purple suffused through it, which gives it an antique appearance. The base is of a bright blue, showing off well in the		0.05	0.57.00
contrast. (R Mallow Pink) Nauticus. Purplish rose, with dark violet base, shaded bronze. A massive flower on a massive,		3.25	27.00
shaded bronze. A massive flower on a massive, erect, tall stem Nora Ware. Delicate wistaria color, showing a		2.50	20.00
darker shade toward the center of petals. A clean and delicately colored flower Ouida. Rich, glowing crimson, of good lasting quality. The gigantic flower is always held erect, and therefore it is most effective in the	.50	3.25	27.00
garden	.50	3.25	27.00
named "Othello," for, like the royal warrior, it is majestic in its dark coloring of deep purple, and enriched by an exquisite velvety sheen. In a combination with the lighter pastelle shades it is illuminating. (R Blackish Red Purple)	.60	4.00	35.00
Pride of Haarlem. Glaring carmine rose. The color is in a class by itself and produces in masses such an attractive effect that one must stand in silent reverence before it. The flower itself is delightfully perfumed. (R Bright Tyrian			
Princess Elizabeth. Also known as "Julie Vinot."	.45	3.00	25.00
In color it is unique—a clear salmon-scarlet, so bright and rich that it fires your inspirations. (R Deep Rose Pink)	1.00	7.50	70.00
viewpoint. (R Deep Rose)	3.50	25.00	
Prof. Rauwenhoff. Deep cherry-rose. Splendidly formed, large flower. (R Vivid Deep Rose)	.75	5.00	46.00
Psyche. A noble flower of extreme beauty. The silvery pink petals unite in a goblet of Roman architecture, held erect on graceful, slender stems. When our vision beholds the view of the base of the inner cup, we cannot help but exclaim, for the combination of light blue running off into pale rose is altogether alluring. For vase work, where we can show these beauty spots, it is artistic, to say the least. Considering the inexpensiveness, it should be found growing in colonies in the garden. (R Soft			
Rose Pink)	.65	4.50	40.00
more delicate shade. Base blue	.45	3.00	28.00

Please Order Promptly

List of Darwin Tulips (Continued)

Rev. Ewbank. Silvery heliotrope; rather dwarf in	100	1000
growth, but its color is very artistic, especially when shown under artificial light\$.70 Salmon King. Salmon rose		\$40.00 20.00
has a blue base and a broad border of silvery white; the color effect of the flower in total is delicate pinkish lilac edged silvery white (R Pale Rosaline Purple, bordered cameo pink) 2.50 Suzon. Most delicate rosy-flesh, with a blush white margin. In effect very similar to the preceding	17.50	
sort (R Soft Daphne Pink, margined tilleul buff) .70 The Sultan. Also known as "Joseph Israels." The	4.50	40.00
color, maroon black, is too sombre to be attract-	2.00	14.00
flame-like suggestion in the petals, which gives it a resemblance to the richness of the Single Early Tulip, "Couleur Cardinal"	4.50	40.00

Darwin Tulips

Especially Suited for Growing in Pots for the House or Conservatory

We believe that we render to the public a distinct service to inform them that not all the varieties in this class give satisfaction when grown in pots, and in order to avoid this disappointment we give herewith a limited list of such varieties which will and must give results.

Doz.	100
Bartigon. Fiery crimson\$.65	\$4.50
Corydon. Soft heliotrope	6.00
Crepuscule. Soft rosy mauve	20.00
Erguste. Deep heliotrope	6.50
Enterpe. Bright mauve	8.00
King Harold. Deep rich crimson	3.00
Mrs. Stanley. Purplish rose	3.25
Philip de Commines. Deep purple	4.00
Pride of Haarlem. Carmine rose	3.00
Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet 1.00	7.50
Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine 3.50	25.00
Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose	4.50
Wm. Pitt. Brilliant carmine	4.50

Darwin Tulips in Mixture

Heatherhome Mixture. We can truthfully say that no finer blending of Darwin Tulips has ever entered the ports of America. This mixture is blended from the finest named sorts, which if ordered by name could not be purchased for three times the price we ask for it. It will be a most pleasant surprise, we are sure, to all who try it.

100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00

Darwin Tulips

Collections for Students or Exhibitors

To enable the student of flowers or the enthusiast who wishes to exhibit to procure fine sorts at reasonable prices we offer the following collections, with the one express condition that the selection of varieties is entirely left to us.

Collection No	. 1-50 varieties;	2 bulbs	each; total,	100 bulbs	\$5.00
Collection No	. 2-50 varieties;	5 bulbs	each; total,	250 bulbs	10.00
Collection No	. 3-50 varieties:	20 bulbs	each: total	. 1000 bulbs	38.00

Rembrandt Tulips

This new class of late Tulips is an offspring of the Darwins. They are identical in character, forms, habits and other virtues, and differ only in one feature, namely, in colorings. All flowers are either striped, feathered, blotched or penciled and are wonderfully beautiful. In massive clumps in front of shrubbery they are a picture, and

for cut purposes they excel all other tulips.

	Doz.	100
Apollo. Pink flushed lilac edged white, striped deep crim-		
son	\$.50	\$3.00
Caracalla. White, flamed and feather red	.70	5.00
Crimson Beauty. Crimson white, flamed maroon	.60	4.00
Eros. Soft pinkish lavender, feathered dark violet	.75	4.50
Hebe. White, lilac and maroon	.60	4.00
La Coquette. Violet flamed dark purple and white	.65	4.50
Marco Spado. White, flamed flery red	1.25	8.00
Quasimodo. White, feathered bright crimson	.45	3.00
Semele. White heavily striped and feathered dull old rose		
with white center	.60	4.00
Sirene. Dark maroon flamed white	.60	4.00
Vesta. Lilac feathered bright red	.45	3.00
Victor Hugo. Brilliant crimson, feathered and flamed white	.85	6.00

Mixed Rembrandts

Our mixture contains many sorts besides those we offer as named varieties and will please the most critical.....100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00

Collections

If selection is left to us we will furnish-

Collection No.										
for										\$4.00
Collection No.	225	named	sorts;	10	bulbs	each;	total,	250	bulbs	
for										9.00

Before Ordering Read Our Book On-

Cottage or May Flowering Tulips

A class of Tulips which are fairly tall, are massive in texture, produce enormously large flowers and appear just previous to the Darwins. They may be used for garden bedding or shrubbery. In this class we have all colors and shades, and for this reason many varieties can be used advantageously in blending with Darwin Tulips to create artistic color blendings.

New Varieties			
	Doz.	100	1000
The following are all of recent introduction.			
Dainty Maid. White, feathered and veined sky blue. Doris. Purplish rose, edged blush. A charming		\$25.00	
globular flower on a tall stem. Center of petals purplish rose; edges blush, shading to soft or- ange rose; blue and green base; an art color Ellen Willmott. Primrose yellow. The flower is long	.50	3.20	\$25.00
and narrow, with slightly reflexing petals on a very tall and straight stem. When it opens the color is primrose on the outside and canary yellow inside; later on the color grows bright			70.00
yellow Glaring scarlet; a real giant among the late Tulips. The flowers of a daz-	.80	6.00	50.00
zling scarlet are carried on drooping stems Henry Hudson. Orange scarlet. The flowers are of medium size, with very pointed petals. A		6.00	50.00
peculiarity of this variety is that it produces from 3 to 5 perfect flowers on a stem		5.00	45.00
large globular flower has the perfect cup shape of the true Darwin Type; the reason that it is often called the yellow Darwin	.85	6.00	50.00
John Ruskin. A blending of apricot, rose and mauve, with a pale yellow edge. To give a more clear description of its colors is rather difficult	4.00	25.00	
stance, and on extra tall stems. The color, a soft, pleasing yellow, so delicate and clean that it attracts your eye the moment you approach it. In combination with the pastelle shades of			
the Darwin Tulips it is a gem	1.25	8.50	80.00
scented flowers last unusually long	.60	4.00	36.00
the brightest scarlet with a clear yellow base. Sunbeam. Soft canary yellow. The flower is most	2.75	20.00	
exquisitely shaped, having slightly reflexing petals of a refreshing delicate yellow	1.00	7.50	60.00
cate tints	1.50	10.00	
violet, feathered purple, with markings of white. Unique marking and coloring	1.75	13.00	

[&]quot;Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Cottage or May Flowering Tulips

Standard Varieties

Standard Varieties			
	oz.	100	1000
Avis Kennicott. Immense long yellow flower with velvety black base	0.5	\$6.00	
Bouton d'Or (Ida) (Golden Beauty). Deep golden	.00	\$0.00	
yellow with black anthers; medium-sized cup-			
shaped flower; a very popular sort, holding its			
flower always erect	.30	1.75	\$14.00
Caledonia. Very bright orange scarlet on a dark	9.0	4 55	14.00
stem; quite dwarf	.30	1.75	14.00
It is the old English "Picolee," and a most			
lovely flower	.75	5.00	
Cloth of Gold. Yellow, bordered orange	.60	3.50	
Columbus (Gala Beauty). Bright yellow with scar- let stripes	1.50	10.00	
Coronation Scarlet. Orange scarlet, long pointed	1.00	10.00	
flower	.70	5.00	
Elegans. Brilliant crimson, yellow base; recurving			
petals; long stem; forces easily Elegans Alba (White Crown). Creamy white with	.25	1.50	12.00
narrow margin of pink	.75	5.00	
Fairy Queen. Rosy heliotrope with a broad amber		0.00	
yellow margin	.45	3.00	28.00
Fulgens. Dark scarlet, long recurving petals ex-			
ceedingly tall	.35	2.00	16.00
Gesneriana Alba Oculata (Rosalind). Bright rosy crimson with white base; sweet scented	.20	1.00	0.00
Gesneriana Aurantiaca. See Orange Globe.	.20	1.00	8.00
Gesneriana Lutea. Deep golden yellow; of perfect			
form and large size	.35	2.00	16.00
Gesneriana Spathulata (Major). Dazzling scarlet			
with blue base. One of the most popular sorts.			
The flowers are very large and last long. Splen- did for mass effect in shrubbery borders or for			
naturalizing	.35	2.00	17.00
Golden Crown. Yellow, bordered and feathered		2.00	21100
orange scarlet	.20	1.00	8.00
Inglescombe Pink (Salmon Queen). Soft rose with			
a salmon flush, turning deeper as the age of the	0.0	0.00	40.00
flower progresses	.30	2.00	18.00
base; large flower	.60	4.00	36.00
Isabella, also known as Shandon Bells or Blushing			
Bride. Creamy white edged rose. As the flower			
progresses the whole petal becomes rose	.25	1.50	12.00
Koningskroon. Scarlet edged yellow, very showy	.30	2.00	16.00
La Candeur (Parisian Alba). White, changing to			
soft rose; large	.40	2.50	20.00
La Merveille. Orange scarlet, flushed rose with yel-			
low center. The largest flower of the entire			
class. Exquisitely formed	.20	1.00	8.00
La Reve. Old tapestry rose, with fringed petals.			
A long pointed flower	1.00	7.50	70.00

Please Order Promptly

Cottage or May Flowering Tulips

Standard Varieties (Continued)

Marylinka Deter lang Gamen of most alleger	Doz.	100	1000
Moonlight. Extra large flowers of soft, pleasing yellow	\$1.25	\$8.50	\$80.00
very beautiful, reflexing petals Orange Globe. Bright orange red, flushed golden.	.90	6.00	
An enormous flower on a medium-sized stem Parisian Yellow (Annie) (Vanguard). Bright yellow	.25	1.50	13.00
with darker yellow center and sharp-pointed petals	.35	2.00	18.00
flower is of snowy white, artistically bordered soft pink on the extreme of each petal. As the flower ages the entire petals turn pink. Grown to-day in massive beds where thousands are used in a single planting and are exceed-			
ingly attractive	.25	1.50	12.00
every garden	.50	3.50	28.00
that of an urn. The yellow petals recurve elegantly and one could readily take the flower			
for that of a lily	.45	3.00	20.00
center of the petals; largest late white Tulip The Fawn. Pale rosy fawn, changing to blush rose. The color is most delicate and pleasing. The flower is large, egg shaped, and has a good	.60	4.00	36.00
stem	.60	4.50	40.00
white; large, beautiful flower on a strong stem York and Lancaster. Creamy white edged deep	.60	4.00	36.00
rose. Really an improved "Isabella"	.35	2.00	18.00
Splendidly Mixed. From the choicest sorts only Collection of 25 varieties: 4 bulbs each; total, 100	.25	1.50	12.00
bulbs for		4.00	

Bizarre Tulips

One of the oldest races of tulips grown extensively in France and Holland in the beginning of the seventeenth century, and this class was responsible for the famous tulip craze in 1635. They are all queerly striped and variegated, flower late on tall stems and all have dark stripes on yellow ground.

100	1000
\$6.00	
4.00	\$38.00
10.00	95.00
7.00	
3.20	28.00
3.60	32.00
2.00	15.00
	\$6.00 4.00 10.00 7.00 3.20 3.60

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

Breeder Tulips

Breeder Tulips are a class of out-door tulips which flower as late as the Darwins, which have tall stems and noble large elongated flowers of solid art shades, such as purple, maroon, terra cotta, buff and bronze, and as a companion to the gay Cottage Tulips they are unsurpassable. The gardener who loves rare colors in flowers will appreciate these lovely beauties.

	Doz.	100	1000
Bronze Queen. Soft buff inside tinged golden bronze			
with yellow center	\$.90	\$6.50	\$60.00
Cardinal Manning. Dark rosy violet, flushed with rose brown (R Rosaline Purple); very artistic		3.50	30.00
Chestnut. Very dark brown, almost black. Shows			
off splendidly when planted with a late yellow tulip	.60	4.00	35.00
Coridion. Bright yellow, with a flush of apricot red through the center of petals	4.00	25.00	
Dreadnought. Velvety blue black; truly a royal purple (R Dark Maroon Purple, inside amarinth purple)	9 75	20.00	
Fairy. Light mahogany brown; an enormous globu-	4.10	20.00	
lar flower (R Garnet Brown)	.80	5.75	52.00
General Ney. Dull old gold with olive base	1.10	8.00	75.00
Godet Parfait. Bright violet with white base; very			
tall. A splendid keeper, stays in bloom for weeks (R Dahlia Purple)	1.00	7.50	70.00
Golden Bronze. Rich golden bronze with an old	1.00	1.00	10.00
gold base; very striking	1.50	10.00	
Jaune d'Œuf. Ruddy apricot with yellow edge.		2000	
The red color on the outside grows lighter toward the edge. An odd but most attractive color. On account of its reasonable cost it			
should be planted in masses	.55	3.75	30.00
	.75	6.00	52.00
Lucifer. Bright terra cotta orange: enormous flower		10.00	
Medea. Glorious salmon red. A large attractive flower on a gracefully drooping stem. Splendid			
for cutting or bedding Mon Tresor. A dull red, which shades off into	.50	3.00	24.00
orange (R Acajou Red)	1.25	8.00	
Plutarchus. Bronze shaded at base with terra			
	2.00	15.00	
Prince of Orange. Orange scarlet, edged lighter red $(R$ Deep Carmine, flushed orange at the edge)	.90	6.50	60.00
Yellow Perfection. Light bronze yellow, edged golden (R Medal Bronze, light cadmium yellow		3.00	
edged)	1.50	10.00	90.00
Collection of 25 varieties—4 bulbs each; total, 100 bulbs for		8.00	
Superb Blending of All Colors.	.45	3.00	22.00

Before Ordering Read Our Book On-

Rose Bybloemen Tulips

These are very similar to the Breeder Tulips, except that the flowers have rose stripes on a white ground.

flowers have rose stripes on a white ground.		
Doz.	100	1000
Admiral Kingsbergen. Scarlet, feathered white:		
large and beautiful\$.85	\$6.00	
Athalia. White, bordered and feathered rose60	3 60	\$32.00
	0.00	402.00
Lac Sans Pareil. Delicate pink, feathered white and		
red 1.60	12.00	
La Circassienne. Large dark red, feathered white70	5.00	
Roi des Cerises. Wine red, feathered white70	5.00	
Superb Blending of Many Sorts	2.50	20.00
	_, 00	

Violet Bybloemen Tulips

Exactly like the preceding class, but the flowers have stripes on white ground.	violet
Doz. 100	1000
Amphion. Violet, brown and white, very peculiar \$1.85 \$14.00	
Glory of Holland. White bordered and feathered	
violet 1.00 7.00	
Lady Stanley. White, bordered and feathered	
violet	\$28.00
Prince Henry. White with a violet stripe through	
the center of each petal; newEach, \$1.25	
Tableau de Rubens. Violet, bordered brown 1.85 14.00	
Vondel. Dark violet blue, feathered white 1.35 10.00	
Superb Blending of Many Shades and Sorts 2.50	20.00
Collection of 30 varieties (10 Bizards, 10 Bybloemen	
Roses and 10 Bybloemen Violets)-5 bulbs,	
each; total, 150 bulbs for	10.00

Species of Tulips

Exquisite for their dainty or rich color, their fantastic or rather artistic form and their peculiar charms. Interesting because they are natives of Asia Minor and Central Asia, and found there in the valleys and on the slopes. Valuable because they constitute one of the hardiest classes of tulips, and therefore are ideal for hardy borders, rockeries, woods or naturalizing. The petals are usually pointed or reflexed. The foliage differs materially from the regular kinds, as some are almost threadlike. Easy of cultivation, and where ideal conditions exist they will readily increase and be permanent.

		Doz.	100	1000
Australis. Yel	llow shaded brown, sweet scented	.\$.65	\$4.50	
Clusiana. One	e of the daintiest colored and mos	t	•	
useful tuli	ips. The slender stem grows 10 to	0		
12 inches	long and carries a long narrow lily	-		
like flower	of a delicate pink, broadly margine	d.		
white; insi	ide pure white with violet base. Fo	r		
cutting w	e do not know of a more exquisit	e		
	one which would produce a mor			
	effect. Can be readily forced		3.00	\$24.00
	row twisted flower petals of red and			,
yellow; ve	ry odd and artistic	40	2.25	18.00

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Species of Tulips (Continued)		
Florentina Odorata (Sylvestris). Pure yellow, drooping flowers. Exceedingly fragrant and known also as the sweet wild English Tulip.		100	1000
Fine for naturalizing	.35	\$2.00	\$15.00
Fosteriana. Brilliant vermilion scarlet. Center marked yellow or black. Enormous flowers with long pointed petals. A very striking new species from Bokhara. Flowers late in April		20.00	
Galatica. Light yellow with a bright green base	2.50		
Greigii. A very conspicuous flower of orange scarlet, sometimes showing a tone of deep yellow. Foliage spotted with dark brown. Rather uncertain as to blooming	1.25	9.00	
Kaufmanniana. Palest primrose tinged rosy red on outside. Enormous flower of handsome form with broad, reflexing petals. The earliest of all tulips, flowering late in March	1.35	10.00	
Linifolia. Small flowers of brilliant vermilion with extremely narrow willow leaf-like foliage; very interestingEach, \$.50	5.00		
Lownei. Delicate pink with yellow base; a most curious form. Splendid for rockery	1.60	12.00	
Marjoletti. Pale yellow, shaded red at base. Small, but elegant flower	.40	2.50	18.00
Mauriana. Glowing scarlet, yellow base. From middle till end of May	.40	2.30	18.00
Oculis Solis (Cotton Tulip). Vermilion, bordered yellow, black base		4.50	36.00
Praestans (Suaveolens). Brilliant vermilion scarlet; 3 to 5 flowers on a stem	4.00	30.00	
Sprengeri. Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says: While among the yellow tulips, Sprengeri, the latest of all tulips to bloom, must not be overlooked. To be sure it is not a yellow; it is an orange scarlet, and thereby related to the yellows. This tulip I have growing among close packed roots of a pearl-gray German Iris. The two come into flower simultaneously. The tulip is quite as tall as the iris and the two flowers are strikingly good together. Sprengeri grows taller with me than any other tulip. It is a persistent grower, too, appearing year after year as do almost	1.50	10.00	
no others			
Viridiflora (the Green Tulip). Flowers green edged	4.00	50.00	
yellow; large, odd and handsome	.45	3.00	22.00

Please Order Promptly

Parrot Tulips

A very interesting class of tulips. Their name has been derived from the colorings of the flowers. They are late in blooming and have flowers with cut and fringed petals. While the flowers are large, the tall slender stems are not stout enough to support them, and for this reason they are best suited for the shrub or hardy border. Parrot Tulips can never be guaranteed a flower to every bulb, and on account of this should be planted thickly in masses.

	Doz.	100	1000
Admiral Von Constantinople. Bright scarlet,			
shaded orange	.35	\$2.00	\$14.00
Cramoisi Brilliant. Rich blood crimson, with black			
markings	.35	2.00	14.00
Lutea Major. Bright yellow, with a few stripes			
of red and green	.35	2.00	14.00
Markgraaf Von Baden. Brownish red, feathered			
orange and purple	.40	2.25	16.00
Perfecta. The showlest of all. Broad stripes of			
bright yellow, scarlet and green	.35	2.00	14.00
Splendid Blending of All Sorts	.35	2.00	14.00

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

The gayest of our garden flowers in the early spring. They are used to produce a blaze of blossom for two weeks toward the latter part of April and beginning of May. They are planted by themselves as regiments, and when they have passed by they are taken up to make room for our summer flowers.

This treatment pays no heed to their individual beauty or form. Each plant is considered only as contributing to a great mass of color, and certainly these masses of color are very splendid.

They are now so plentiful and inexpensive that every garden can be made glorious with little outlay.

We wish to emphasize the fact that our bulbs are the choicest to be had in Holland, and only owing to the fact that we have no risk of surplus are we able to offer such exceptional quality at such remarkably reasonable prices.

For growing in pots for house blooming during the winter months this class surpasses all others, and such varieties as are especially suited for this purpose are marked with this illustration (%).

Some of the older sorts, such as "Artus," "Jagt von Delft" and others, have outlived their usefulness and will for this reason not be found in this offering, but in their place we offer sorts that are worthy of their title and a satisfaction to grow.

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

Single Early Tulips

Scarlet and Crimson Varieties

Dalla Alliance Tange sweet scented buildent was	Doz.	100	1000
Belle Alliance. Large sweet scented brilliant vermillion scarlet. * (R Dark Scarlet and Crimson)	\$.35	\$2.00	\$14.00
Brilliant Star. Vermillion scarlet. Very large and of great substance. If forced can easily be had in bloom for Christmas. % (R Brilliant vermillion Scarlet, the base inside blackish yellow bordered)	.85	6.00	50.00
Cardinal Rampolla. Clear yellow, bordered bright orange red. A striking and effective coloring. % (R Scarlet Red, edged yellow)	.45	3.00	22.00
Couleur Cardinal. This big and unusually substantial flower is of a brilliant crimson with a purple sheen in the center, and is held upright by a tall, strong stem, which makes it one of the finest bedders in cultivation. Flowers later than the usual early sorts	.40	2.50	20.00
Crimson Brilliant. Glowing scarlet with yellow base. Large bold flower of perfect form. * (R Brilliant Carmine)	.25	1.50	10.00
Crimson Queen. A most distinct cherry red color; new. Appeared as a sport of La Reine. A large and very beautiful flower (R Dark Rose Color, a self color)	3.50	25.00	
Dusart. Deep vermillion red. Large flower of fine form	.25	1.50	12.00
Enchantress. Wine red with broad yellowish white border. (R Bright Eugenia Red, edged creamy white)	1.60	12.00	
Grace Darling. Bright bronze scarlet with a yellow base; a brilliant color. (R Bright Orange Scarlet)	.50	3.50	30.00
Jeannette. Crimson red, edged old rose. Quite new and handsome. Appeared as a sport from "Cottage Maid"	.50	3.50	
Prince of Austria. Brilliant copper red. A very sweet-scented, tall-stemmed tulip. * (R Orange Scarlet)	.35	2.25	16.00
Sir Thomas Lipton. Brilliant crimson. Large cupshaped flower. % (R Crimson Scarlet)	.60	4.00	38.00
Vermilion Brilliant. Bright vermilion scarlet, with yellow base. % (R Glittering Scarlet Red)	.45	3.00	22.00

Before Ordering Read Our Book On-

Single Early Tulips

Pink and Rose Varieties 1000 Doz. 100 Blushing Bride. A strikingly beautiful bright pink tulip of perfect shape. * (R Bright Pink, \$3.00 Pink) inan. Delicate rose with a broad stripe of yellow through the center of each petal. (R .20 1.00 8.00 Cullinan. Middle of the crinkled petals white with a border of flushed rose) 1.50 12.00 . A gigantic dark brilliant pink twice the size of "Flamingo." Exceedingly new. (R The same shape of Cullinan but larger flower and the color is much deeper Pink) Each, \$1.00.....10.00 La Reine Maximus. White, tinged rose. The color and habit of this valuable novelty are exactly like those of the popular "La Reine," but the .60 4.00 .50 25.00 3.00 of white through the center of the petal. Enor-4.50 40.00 18.00 Deep silky rose. The flower is deli-Proserpine. ciously fragrant. %. Prosperity (Reine des Reines). Most delicate rose pink. Flower perfect. %. Queen of the Netherlands. Very delicate blush pink, 4.00 32.00 1.00 7.50with white base. Large egg-shaped flower. %30 2.00 16.00 Queen of the Roses. Brilliant pink and white striped; very pleasing. % (R The middle of petals white, the borders light rose pink flushed)

.65

.60

.25

.25

.50

4.25

4.00

1.00

1.00

3.00

40.00

36.00

8.00

8.00

28.00

3.00 25.00 most beautiful of all pink tulips. Its color is best described as an art or old rose, the shade so usually found in antique tapestry. The flowers are enormous and are carried on stout upright stems. It flowers very late. % (R Dophine Pink with a corinthlan red shade over the middle of the petals)..... 70.00

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Single Early Tulips

8 7			
White Varieties	_		
Jacoba van Beiern. Pure white; erect tall stem; Joost von Vondel White (Lady Boreel). Snowy	Doz. 30	100 \$1.50	1000 \$10.00
white. Immense flower of goblet shape. % La Reine. White, slightly shaded rose. Not rec-	.60	4.00	32.00
ommended for bedding out. %L'Unique. White with yellow base. Very odd and	.20	1.00	8.00
scarce Nelly. Very large pure white Princess Helena. Pure white. One of the best white	2.00	15.00 1.50	12.00
bedders. The flowers stand perfectly upright and has a bluish reflex at the base of the petals Queen of Whites. Pure white, with pointed petals	.45	2.50	20.00
on strong stem	.40	2.00	16.00
"Pink Beauty." Most beautiful of all. % White Hawk. The large globular flowers are in-	4.00	30.00	
tensely white. *	.40	2.50	20.00
late	.25	1.50	12.00
X-11 X7			
Yellow Varieties Buttercup. Pointed petals of the purest golden	Doz.	100	1000
yellow. If forced can be made to bloom before Christmas. $\%$ (R Dark Lemon Chrome)	\$.60	\$4.00	
Chrysolora. Clear golden yellow. (R Rich Empire yellow)	.30	1.75	\$12.00
Gold Finch. Pure deep yellow, extra good. % (R Lemon Yellow, equally to Yellow Prince) Golden Horn. Pale yellow, shaded to rich golden, tipped brownish red. A novelty of great merit.	.35	2.00	14.00
% (R Pale Orange Yellow, shaded to straw- berry pink)	.60	4.00	
poses. * King of the Yellows. Deep golden yellow. The	.60	4.00	30.00
flowers are egg-shaped. % (R Deep Empire Yellow)	.35	2.00	15.00
Mon Tresor. Rich deep yellow. Large flower of handsome shape. % (R Rich Empire Yellow). Ophir d'Or. Bright clear yellow. Very early to	.35	2.00	18.00
bloom. % (R Rich Empire Yellow)	.35	2.00	18.00
Primrose Queen. Primrose, edged canary yellow; inside clear yellow. (R Primrose Yellow) Rising Sun. Very deep golden yellow. A gigantic flower, being an offspring from the well-known	.40	2.50	20.00
Tulip "Duchesse de Parma." % (R Deep Golden Yellow) Yellow Prince. Golden yellow, sometimes streaked with dull brownish red. Very large flowers,	2.00	15.00	
possessing a sweet fragrance. % (R Lemon Yellow)	.25	1.50	12.00

Please Order Promptly

Single Early Tulips

Orange Varieties			
Fred Moore. Dark orange sport of "Thomas Moore."	Doz.	100	1000
Quite original. % (R Dark Orange, shaded with red)	.30	\$1.75	\$13.00
yellow shaded at the edge)	.40	2.50	20.00
	.50 1.00	3.50 7.00	30.00
	.25	1.50	10.00
Purple and Claret Varieties			
Lac Von Rhijn. Dark violet, bordered white. (R		100	1000
Dark Violet, white border)\$ La Remarquable. Claret purple with light border.	.25	\$1.00	\$7.50
Immense flower with slightly reflexing petals. (R Bordeaux Purple, with light shaded	2.5	4.50	40.00
President Lincoln. Pale violet with a lighter edge.	.65	4.50	40.00
	.50	3.50	28.00
Purplekroon. Dark purplish red	.25	1.00	8.50
wouverman. Rich, dark claret purple. Most effec-	.75	5.00	45.00
tive when grown with "Golden Queen." (R Pansy purple, self color)	.75	5.00	40.00
Striped Varieties			
Flamingo. Rose striped, white through petals. A	Doz.	100	1000
most showy tulip and one which has won instant approval. %	.70	\$4.50	\$40.00
and flaked white. Long goblet-shaped flower of immense size. Height, 14 inches, %	.40	2.00	17.00
immense size. Height, 14 inches Standard Royal. Red, striped golden. A rich and effective combination. Height, 12 inches	.60		
Standard Silver. Red, striped white. In form exactly like the foregoing. Height, 12 inches	.45		23.00
	Doz.	100	1000
Keizerskroon. Bright crimson scarlet, broadly edged clear golden yellow. A gigantic flower on an erect stout stem. Perhaps the gayest of all tulips. Height, 16 inches. %	.40	2.50	20.00

Miniature Single Tulips

Especially suitable for house culture in large, shallow pans, and which force much easier and quicker. They are known as "Duc van Thoi" Tulips, and are sometimes recommended for outdoor bedding, but we should say are disappointing when so used. The bulbs are small and quite a quantity can be planted in a single pan.

	Doz.	100	1000
Duc van Thol Cochineal. Rich orange scarlet. (R			
Rich Scarlet Red)		\$2.00	\$16.00
Duc van Thol Crimson. (R Carmine)		1.25	10.00
Duc van Thol Orange. (R Salmon, orange flamed)		1.50	12.00
Due van Thol Rose		1.50	12.00
Duc van Thol Scarlet. (R Scarlet Red)		1.50	12.00
Duc van Thol Vermilion. (R Scarlet Red)	.25	1.50	12.00
Duc van Thol Violet. (R Light Violet, slightly			
white edged)		1.50	12.00
Duc van Thol Yellow. (R Empire Yellow)		2.00	16.00
Duc van Thol White	.25	1.50	12.00

THE "HEATHERHOME" MIXTURE

OF

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

The average, yes, the greater part of all mixtures of tulips offered in America are the outcasts of Holland.

To begin with, they are undersized bulbs and are blended from diseased and unworthy varieties. By extensive trials made in the past we have repeatedly proven this to ourselves, and we were determined with our first offering to introduce to the American gardener what will prove the greatest delight in his whole garden experience.

Not only will the size of our bulbs be equal to the best in our named list, but the blending will be made from the most select and choicest varieties, combining every shade in existence and using only such varieties which will flower together, and which will grow almost to equal height.

Truly a quality mixture.

Per 100, \$2.50 Per 1,000, \$20.00 Per 5,000, \$90.00 Per 10,000, \$170.00

Double Early Tulips

Double Tulips follow the single tulips in time of blooming, extend the flowering season, and last much longer in bloom. Some of the newer sorts, in which our offer abounds, are equal to the choicest pæonies, and the writer has often wondered why such magnificent flowers should not be found in every better garden. Many a morning I have spent in silent admiration gazing at these beauties and watching them spread their petals to unfold their grandeur. How well I was repaid for my patience!

was repaid for my patience!
We all see much grace in single flowers, but nevertheless I revere

the double Tulip when it revels in its blaze of glory.

Red Varieties

		100	1000
Cochineal. Brilliant scarlet; semi-double. (R Bright Carmine) Electra. A violet sport of "Murillo." Exceedingly pleasing and showy. % (R Dark Mallow Pur-	\$.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
ple) Each, \$1.25	12.00		
Imperator Rubrorum. Glowing scarlet; very large. (R Glowing Scarlet) Le Matador. Rich glowing scarlet with purple sheen on the outside of petals. & (R Glowing	.40	2.50	20.00
Scarlet)		2.50	20.00
Rubra Maxima. Deep red. % Scarlet King. Deep scarlet Thalia. An immense double scarlet flower. % (R	.25	2.50 1.50	20.00 12.00
Bright Scarlet)		5.00	
* (R Brilliant Scarlet-Red)	.45	3.00	25.00
Pink Varieties			
Harlequin, Pink striped and feathered red. More	Doz.	100	1000
intense than "Murillo." (R Rose and White, spotted red)		04.50	
La Grandesse. Dark pink. very large flower. (R			,
Rich Rose Pink)	.40	2.50	20.00
of any choice pæony. % (R Rose-Red, self color) Lord Rosebery. Delicate and refined pink. A	.40	2.50	20.00
flower that will inspire the soul of man. % (R			
Rose-Pink)	.40	2.50	22.00
some petals protrude above the others. The very feature so prevalent among pæonies. An			
irregular but artistic feature. An inspiration for the flower lover. (R Deep Rose-Pink)	.50	3.50	30.00
Minnie Hauck. Very bright, violet rose. Unique color in double tulips. A splendid flower for			
cutting Murillo. Delicate rose pink, flushed white, % (R	1.00	7.50	
Light Rose-Pink)	.25	1.50	10.00

[&]quot;Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Rose d'Amour.

ing.

Double Early Tulips Pink Varieties (Continued) 1000 Doz. 100 ch Blossom. Bright pink; a pink sport of "Murillo." Considered by connoisseurs a perfect double pink tulip. (R Deep Rose-Pink) Each, \$1.00 ...\$ Princess Beatrice. Very delicate pink. One of the earliest to bloom. (R Delicate Soft Pink).... Queen of the Netherlands. White, flushed rose. A ..\$11.00 \$2.50 \$20.00 .40 double sport of the single "Queen." The peculiar egg-shaped flower is white, beautifully .50 3.00 25.00 Rosaline Pink)50 3.50 30.00 Delicate pink of a very distinct shape. % (R Delicate Rose-Pink) Rosea Perfecta. Deep rose with broad white stripe on center of petal .75 5.00 40.00 6.00 50.00 A semi-double flower of a lovely delicate pink, % (R Light Rose-Pink) Salvator Rose. Deep rose, slightly flushed white. .40 2.50 20.00 * (R Deep Rose-Pink) Virginia. The earliest of all pink tulips. (R Deep Rose-Pink) .50 3.00 25.00 3.25 25.00 White Varieties 1000 Boule De Neige (Purity). Pure white. A loose, ele-

gant flower, resembling in many ways the finer pæonies. \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$\$.90 Schoonord. Snow white. A sport of "Murillo. \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$90		
Yellow Varieties		
	100	1000
Couronne d'Or. Deep yellow, flushed orange red. & (R Orange Yellow, flushed red)	\$3.50	\$28.00
ange edged)	5.50	46.00
sport of the well-known "Tournesol."	11.00	
Prince of Orange. Very bright rich orange 1.35 Tea Rose. The identical shade of the tea rose	10.00	
"Perle de Jardin." In the passing it turns to apricot rose. % (R Primrose Yellow, shaded		
soft rose)	5.00 3.00	
Rich Empire Yellow)	30.00	

Please Order Promptly

% (R Dark Empire Yellow) Each, \$1.25.12.00

Double Early Tulips

0.11. 73. 177.17		
Striped or Edged Varieties	100	1000
Electra. Violet, striped red. A sport of "Murillo." Each, \$1.00.	100	1000
Gloria Solis. Red, bordered with gold. (R Red, shaded golden yellow at the border)\$.35	\$2.00	\$15.00
Harlequin. A pink sport of "Murillo," but very queerly striped and feathered red. % (R Rose		
and White, spotted red)	4.00	
Titian. Red, bordered yellow. % (R Carmine,		
bordered dark empire yellow)	2.75	20.00
Tournesol Red and Yellow. Rich scarlet, edged		
yellow. $\%$ (R Carmine, empire yellow border) .50	3.50	25.00
Violet Varieties		
	100	1000
Lac V. Haarlem. Unique shade of brilliant rosy-		
violet, a large, conspicuous flower. (R Brilliant	**	
Magenta Purple, self color)\$.90		
Purple Crown. Very dark purple	2.00	\$15.00

THE "HEATHERHOME" MIXTURE

OF

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

All that we have stated on page 31 in reference to our mixture of "Single Early Tulips" holds good here. We are positive that never before have such quality mixtures been furnished to the American gardener.

Per 100, \$ 2.50 Per 1,000, 20.00 Per 5,000, 90.00 Per 10,000, 170.00

Double Late Tulips

The following varieties are usually found among the offerings of the "Double Early Tulips," and when planted in combination with these must cause disappointment, for they flower a week later, and almost as late as Darwins, and in consequence they spoil the appearance of the bed.

Alba Maxima. Pure white; suitable for garden	Doz.	100	1000
work only\$.30	\$1.75	\$13.00
Belle Alliance. White, striped rose		3.50	30.00
Blue Flag. Soft violet blue		8.00	75.00
Carmen Sylvia. White edged rose	.30	1.75	13.00
Cousine. Dark violet with lighter border	.25	1.50	10.00
Cramoise Superbe. Light scarlet	.30	1.75	13.00
Duke of York. Carmine, edged white	.30	1.75	12.00
Isabellinum. Beautiful light yellow; very double	.75	5.00	45.00
La Candeur. Pure white. %	.32	2.00	15.00
La Vertue. Bright rose and white	.30	1.75	13.00
Lion d'Orange. Dark orange brown. Immense			
flower	.90	6.50	60.00
Marriage De Ma Fille. White, striped dark pink	.60	3.50	30.00
Paeony Gold. Red and yellow	.30	1.75	13.00
Paeony Red. Dark red	.30	1.75	13.00
Rex Rubrorum. Bright deep scarlet	.40	2.50	20.00
Rose Blanche. Pure white	.30	1.75	13.00
Rese Pompon. Light yellow, turning pink	.30	1.75	13.00
William III. Very beautiful orange scarlet	.40	2.50	20.00
Yellow Rose. Light yellow, sweet scented	.30	1.75	13.00

"Grow Bulbs in Fibre"
For Particulars see page 17.

Dutch Hyacinths

There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to the beauty of a Hyacinth. Such attributes as too stiff, too fat, too plump, too statuary-like, or too monotonous are free found in books dealing with the subject, and I have often wondered why a real lover of flowers could not see some beauty in all flowers and forget his personal antipathy. We as humans do not differ much from some of the flowers; not all of us are handsome, yet we may have virtues totally overtowering all beauty could endow us with. And so it is with the Hyacinth. She may not have the grace of the tulip, nor the elegance of the daffodil, but she possesses one virtue not shared by either of the others, namely, a delicious fragrance. For that, in my estimation, she might readily be envied by both.

The Hyacinth attracts me to the garden, for it is the first perfume of spring, and it is the only flower which can boast of the power of appearing in the four main colors, namely, Red, White, Blue and Yellow. But, apart from this sentiment, I find a distinctive beauty in that perfect bell, and in the artistic shades of pinks, lavender, violets and buffs which we cannot produce in our gardens unless we employ Hyacinths. There is still another reason why we should welcome them, for they are the first of the showy spring flowers, preceding the tulips and daffodils.

The "Heatherhome" Quality

Just as there is a diversity of opinion as to the beauty of this flower, so there is equal disagreement as to what constitutes "the ideal quality" of the bulbs.

Hyacinth bulbs are offered from Holland in the following grades:

- 1. Mother bulbs.
- 2. Real first size.
- 3. Seedsmen first size, which in reality are second size.
- 4. Second size, named Bedding, which is really third size.
- 5. Mixtures, which are really fourth size.
- 6. Dutch Romans or Miniature.

Mother bulbs are the exceptional mammoth bulbs, of which only a few are found in a field, and for which a very high price is asked, which is reasonable and natural. But this does not constitute a proof that they are the best bulbs to use, and we have the courage to say that they are not. Mother bulbs invariably are overgrown, and instead of producing one perfect spike, they produce two, three, or more, but imperfect spikes, and the whole appearance of the plant speaks of too much prosperity.

The perfection of a Hyacinth flower can only be produced through a single spike, growing erect, where every bell is perfect in outline, and as large as it can possibly be grown.

Such bulbs are known as "Perfect First Size." They are sound, plump, heavy, and sure to give satisfaction.

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Suited for growing for the house and for garden. The following are all perfect first size. The single form only. Varieties prefixed (G) are exclusively for garden use.

Pink and Red Shades	
Doz.	100
(G) Cardinal Wiseman. Dark pink; large, compact spike.	
(R Rose Pink)\$1.50	\$10.00
Etna. Brilliant pink. Large, fleshy bells, forming a beau-	
tiful big truss on a strong stem. Blooms later than all	10.00
other varieties. (R Deep Rose Pink)	10.00
Can be had in bloom for Christmas. (R Hellebore Red) 1.25	8.00
General de Wet. The medium-sized bells are of a lively.	0.00
light pink color, with a lighter center, and form a big,	
loose spike. (R Near to Cameo Pink) 1.25	8.00
General Pelissier. Crimson scarlet. (R Rose Color) 1.00	7.00
(G) Gertrude. Dark pink, clear in color and a compact,	
effective spike. (R Deep Rose Pink) 1.00	6.00
Gigantea. The small, delicate pink bells form an im-	1
mensely large spike. Stem rather weak, and recom-	7.00
mended for the house only. (R Cameo Pink) 1.00 Hofgartner Kuehnert. Bright light rose, with lighter cen-	1.00
ter. (R Rose Pink)	12.00
Jacques. Rose pink. (R Cameo Pink)	8.00
Koh-I-Noor. The medium-sized, semi-double bells of a	
lovely rose pink form an unusually long, handsome, and	
compact spike, which usually wins the blue ribbon.	
(R Thulite Pink)	12.00
Lady Derby. A most lovely shade of delicate pink. A	
perfect spike on a rigid stem. In our opinion, the best	
of all pinks. (R Pale Rhodonite Pink) 1.75	11.00
La Victoire (New). Brilliant dark pink. There is no	
brighter color. Grown out of doors it has the bril-	
liancy of the brightest scarlet, and the great virtue	
of this novelty is that it is very bright in bud as well as when open. The bells are very close together and	
form a heavy, splendidly finished spike. (R Rose	
Color)	10.00
Nimrod. Deep rose; very early. Bulbs are naturally	
small. Large handsome spike. (R Rosaline Pink) 2.00	14.00
(G) Ornament Rose. Large broad spike; soft flesh pink.	
Splendid for garden. (R Hydrangea Pink) 1.00	6.00
Queen of Hyacinths. Deep Red. (R Rose Color) 1.50 Queen of the Pinks (New). A beauty in every sense of	10.00
the word. An exquisite brilliant pink, with a flame	40.00
effect. An immense spike. (R Deep Rose Pink) 2.00 Queen Wilhelmina (New). Most vivid rosy pink. Gigantic	16.00
elegant truss and worthy of a place among the choicest	
sort. (R Rose Pink)	12.00
(G) Robert Steiger. Deep red, excellent for the garden.	12.00
(R Rose Color) 1.00	7.00
(G) Roi des Belges. The brightest of all scarlets. Splen-	
did for gardens. (R Rose Color)	7.00
(G) Rosea Maxima. Long, loose truss of delicate pink.	m 0.0
(R Livid Pink)	7.00
Rosea Merveille. Pleasing bright pink. (R Livid Pink) 1.00 Sophie Campbell. Pink. (R Thulite Pink)	10.00
Sopme Campooti. Fink. (It Indice Fink) 1.30	10.00

Please Order Promptly

White Shades	
Albertine. Purest white; very early \$1.00	100 \$7.00
(G) Angenis Christina. Pure white; late, excellent for	\$1.00
garden use 1.00	7.00
Arentine Arendsen (New). Bells of snowy white. The spike is unusually well filled and has a perfect round	
shape. The broad wide-open petals are of intense	
whiteness and make the flower a target for the eye 1.75	12.00
Blancheur à Merveille. Pure white	7.00 12.00
British Queen. Pure white	12.00
and form a perfect truss of great beauty and size 2.00	16.00
General Vetter. Blush white	9.00
white. Splendid for the garden 1.00	7.00
Hein-Roozen (New). A pure white; long, loose and elegant spike. If grown in pots, can be had in bloom	
for Christmas	12.00
La Grandesse. Unrivalled as the queen of white hyacinths.	
The intense whiteness of the large fleshy bells and the size and shape of the truss cannot be duplicated by any	
other sort. Always among the prize-winners at ex-	
hibitions. We can positively furnish sound bulbs free from any disease	10.00
(G) L'Innocence. Pure white, erect spike, dressed with	
wide open, immensely large flowers. Very popular and used in great quantities for gardens	8.00
Madame Kruger (New). Of snowy white. Combines all	
the good qualities of "La Grandesse" and "L'Inno-	
cence," and when available in larger quantities will supplant both. Each, \$.50	
(G) Madame Van der Hoop. Waxy white; very large	
bells, loosely arranged on a spike 1.00	7.00
Mimi. White, slightly blushed. Of waxy substance. Very early and splendid for pots	7.00
Monsieur Van der Hoop. A pure white sport of the popu-	
lar variety "Madame Van der Hoop." A great im- provement and especially recommended for pot grow-	
ing	10.00
Mr. Plimsol. Blush white; splendid	6.00
Princess Juliana (New). Creamy white. One of the latest novelties. The unusually large and fleshy bells form	
an enormous loose truss. Medium early. Highly	
recommended. Each, \$.40	
strong, stiff stem	20.00
Queen of the Whites. A pure white sport of "Queen of	
the Blues." It has the same big spike on a strong stem which cannot fail to make it most popular. Very	
scarce. Each, \$.60	

Blue, Violet and Purple Shades	
Doz.	100
Admiral Courbet. Bright sky blue. (R Light Violet)\$1.7 Bismarck (New). Bright sky blue. Charming light blue,	\$12.00
Bismarck (New). Bright sky blue. Charming light blue,	
shaded with violet in center of petals. Splendid for	
pots. Stock is limited. (R Chicory Blue) 2.7	5 20.00
Capt. Boyton. Bright lavender with silvery shading.	
Handsome long spike. (R Deep Lavender Blue) 1.50	10.00
(G) Competitor. Light blue. A large, perfect flower of	
great brightness. To be highly recommended both for	
gardens and growing in pots. (R Campanula Blue) 1.00 Distinction. Reddish violet. (R Dark Maroon Purple) 1.50	7.00
Distinction. Reddish violet. (R Dark Maroon Purple) 1.50	10.00
Enchantress. Most delicate delft blue. One of the most	
beautiful light blue hyacinths. The splendid well-	
finished truss has a strong stem and makes it ex-	10.00
cellent for all purposes. (R Pale Bluish Violet) 1.50 General Von der Heiden (New). Bright dark lavender. A	10.00
long, narrow well-filled spike; unique color; a blending	
of lavender and mauve. (R Light Lavender Violet) 2.00	14.00
Gounod. Dark lavender. (R Deep Lavender) 5.00	14.00
Grand Lilas. Dark lilac. (R Light Wistaria Blue; has a	,
more or less lilac shade)	8.00
Grand Maitre. Deep lavender blue with a flush of darker	0.00
blue; immense loose spike. (R Deep Lavender Blue) 1.23	8.00
Ivanhoe. Purplish indigo blue. (R Blackish Violet; has	0.00
a little darker appearance than "King of the Blues,"	
and looks more glittering) 2.25	15.00
(G) Johan. Light lavender, large, broad spike. (R Pale	10.00
Campanula Blue) 1.00	7.00
(G) King of the Blues. Rich dark blue. One of the larg-	
(G) King of the Blues. Rich dark blue. One of the largest flowers existing. The shade of blue is best described	
as indigo. (R Blackish Violet, glittering) 1.50	10.00
L'Esperance. Claret. (R Schoenfeld's Purple) 1.50	10.00
Lord Balfour. Lilac, tinged dark violet; very early; enormous truss. (R Eupatorium Purple)	
enormous truss. (R Eupatorium Purple) 1.25	8.00
Lord Derby. The small, bright, porcelain blue bells form	
a big and compact spike. (R Pallid Violet Blue) 1.50	10.00
Mansfield. Ruby violet; splendid truss; fine for the gar-	
den. (R Bishop's Purple)	8.00
Marie. Dark purple. (R Dark Bluish Violet) 1.25	8.00
Menelik (New). The darkest of all blue hyacinths. Better	
described as a bluish glittering black. (R Plum Purple,	
rather darker, glittering) 1.50	10.00
Perle Brilliante. Light blue, tinged lavender. Produces	
an enormous spike of perfect shape; rather late in	40.00
blooming. (R Pale Ampara Blue)	12.00
which is suitable for all purposes and which should be better known. It produces a big, well-shaped truss	
and carries the spike erect. (R Pallid Blue Violet) 1.25	0.00
Queen of the Blues. Delicate azure blue. Its unusually	8.00
bright blue bells of medium size form a big, compact	
truss on a strong stem, which makes it perfect for	
either garden or pots. (R Pallid Violet Blue) 1.25	8.00
Regulus. Light blue. (R Pale Violet Blue)	7.00
Schotel. Soft, light blue. The individual bells are of ex-	7.00
quisite form and are displayed singly along the stem.	
(R Pale Bluish Violet)	10.00
	20.00

Yellow Shades 100 \$10.00 17.00 Daylight (New). Primrose yellow. Very soft and refined 2.00 15.00 (G) King of the Yellows. Rich deep yellows. 1.50 Yellow Hammer. The most popular sort of the yellows. The golden yellow color and a compact ball-shaped truss makes one think of a hammer . 1.75

Special Garden Hyacinths

The following selection comprises a list of sorts which are especially selected for their merits as garden sorts, holding their spikes erect and being particular attractive in shades.

We are quite certain that it is not necessary to resort to the "perfect first size" in order to have a beautiful effect in the garden, and so we offer here a size which we consider ideal for the purpose

and which is much less expensive.

Pink and Red Shades: Lady Derby, delicate pink. La Victorie, dark pink. Rose à Merveille, bright pink.

Blue Shades: Competitor, light blue. King of the Blues, dark blue. Grand Maitre, deep lavender. White Shades: L'Innocence, pure white. Grandeur à Merveille, blush

white. La Grandesse, pure white. Yellow Shades: King of Yellow, deep yellow. Daylight, primrose

yellow. Violet Shades: Lord Balfour, lilac. L'Esperance, claret. Per 100, \$4.00. Per 1000, \$37.50.

Miniature or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

The amateur public has missed much in the past by not embracing more freely these graceful flowers for house culture or for cutting.

The bulbs, being that of a very young Hyacinth, produce a lovely graceful spike, where the flowers are individually placed along the stem, giving it all the appearance of the French Roman Hyacinths.

The bulbs, being small, can be potted in shallow pans, and a great number crowded together. The effect of such a pan in full bloom is most charming.

We offer such varieties only as are suitable for this purpose and such as are most effective.

Pink Shades: Gigantea, delicate pink. Lady Derby, delicate pink. Garibaldi, scarlet.

Blue Shades: Queen of the Blues, azure blue. Grand Maitre, deep lavender. King of the Blues, dark blue.

White Shades: L'Innocence, pure white. La Grandesse, pure white. General Vetter, blush white.

Yellow Shades: Yellow Hammer, golden yellow. Violet Shades: Wm. Mansfield, ruby violet. Prices for all: Per Dozen, \$.40. Per 100, \$2.50. Per 1000, \$22.00.

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Special Hyacinths Suitable for Growing in Prepared Fibre

The following information is another step in our "Progressive Service." We are positive that only certain varieties will give success when grown in Fibre and Vases, and the bulbs must be especially selected as to firmness.

When ordering, please mention that they are intended for "grow-

ing in Fibre.

Nimrod, deep rose. Victor Emmanuel, brilliant pink. Arentine Arendsen, snowy white. Bismarck, sky blue. L'Innocence, pure white. Prices for all: Each, \$.25. Dozen, \$2.50. Per 100, \$18.00.

Special Hyacinths Suitable for Growing in Bottles of Water

This is a most fascinating method of culture, but many failures are recorded in the past, due only to a selection of varieties which were not suited to this purpose.

This forms the first specific list, and can be absolutely relied upon. But before going into this pastime, please read the very complete instructions as related in "Growing Bulbs, by Maurice Fuld."

We wish to emphasize especially the one point, namely, for best success, do not start these bulbs before the end of November.

Pink Shades: Lady Derby, delicate pink. Gertrude, dark pink. Rosea

Maxima, delicate pink.

Blue Shades: King of the Blues, dark blue. Johan, light lavender. Potgleter, delft blue.

White Shades: L'Innocence, pure white. Grandeur à Merveille, bluish

white. La Grandesse, pure white.

Prices for all: Each, \$.25. Dozen, \$2.50. Per 100, \$18.00.

PLEASE NOTE: We do not offer the cheap mixtures of Hyacinths, for we consider them dear at any price. We religiously guard against linking our name with anything which will not be a credit to this firm.

Roman or French Hyacinths

These are **not** suitable for garden work, as they are not hardy, but are splendid for growing in pots, pans or flats in the house or conservatory, and by timely planting can readily be had in bloom by Thanksgiving. From a single bulb are produced from three to five graceful, slender flower stems which are dressed with loosely arranged medium-sized bells. Splendid for cutting and exquisitely scented.

Delivery of Roman Hyacinths in August

		Doz.	100	1000
Pure White	(Selected Size Bulbs)	.\$.75	\$5.50	\$50.00
Pure White	(Mammoth Bulbs)	. 1.00	7.00	65.00
Light Pink		50	3.50	32.00
Light Blue		50	3.50	32.00

Please Order Promptly

Daffodils and Narcissi

What a wealth of glorious thoughts enter our minds when we hear the word "Daffodils!" When we see the daffodils in the gardens, we say a last farewell to winter, and as April meets May those who have thoughtfully prepared during the fall will glory in their showers of gold, and the smiling, enchanting faces of the ever-rippling Jonquils and Daffodils. The heart of man must indeed be made of stone if a mass of daffodils planted by the woodside, or the brook, in the border or under trees, near pines, does not make him rejoice anew in the rejuvenation of nature and remember his childhood days, when in field and woods he rapturously sought the first flowers of spring. What a wealth of material the daffodils offer us for the garden, the fields, the woods, the hills and the valleys, and everywhere that we seek the verdure and golden dewdrops!

Yellow, to the writer, is particularly welcome in the early spring and late in the fall, for it denotes wealth and glory. A season of plenty. Begin with the golden Crocus, follow this with the richest of primroses (Primula veris Superba), and then feast on one steady succession of the following flowers: Daffodils, Golden Sweet Alyssum, S. E. Tulip Ophir d'Or, Late Tulip Flava and Bouton d'Or, Iceland Poppies, Buttercups, Doronicum and Coreopsis. When the summer is waning, greet the most graceful of all sunflowers: Helianthus Orgyalis, the pure yellow Gaillardia, yellow dahlias and, last of all, the golden Chrysanthemum.

The word "Daffodil" is generally misapplied by the average amateur. Some call all double forms of trumpet Narcissi Daffodils, and all single forms Jonquil. While it is the title for both, "Jonquils" is a name which is erroneously applied to a miniature form of trumpet "Narcissi," while the word "Narcissus" stands with the beginner for nothing more than the Poet Narcissus. I have repeatedly observed when Jonquils were asked for in seed stores, that through the clerk's mistake the miniature Jonquils were furnished, with the result that the buyer was disappointed.

We have, therefore, explained at some length the reason for classifying the different Narcissi, and hope thus to prevent the usual disappointments.

Daffodils are one of the easiest of flowers to grow for the house, and particularly if grown in the prepared fiber which we offer and furnish.

To grow in the garden, always combine them with the lovely Primula veris Superba, the most wonderful golden Primrose.

All our bulbs are single nosed, sound and plump. We do not favor the double nosed or divided bulbs except in a few isolated instances.

PLEASE NOTE: We have carefully classified the different daffodils, so that one who runs may read, and one who reads may promptly picture in his mind the very form of the flower.

Trumpet Daffodils

Under this heading are classified all flowers whost trumpets or crowns are as long or longer than the perianth segments or spreading petals.

Section 1. Ajax Bicolor

Of the following sorts, the trumpets are yellow and the periare white.	nths
Empress. A massive, bold flower of pure white perianth and deep yellow trumpet. (R Creamy	000
White perianth; trumpet, Lemon Chrome)\$.40 \$2.50 \$1	8.00
Giant. A gigantic flower, perhaps the largest of all. Perianth, primrose yellow; trumpet, bright orange yellow. (R Martius Yellow perianth; trumpet, Lemon Chrome) Each, \$1.25.	
Glory of Nordwijk. Very large perianth of creamy white, and trumpet of rich yellow; very vigorous and showy	
J. B. M. Camm. An elegant large flower of white perianth and soft yellow trumpet	
Madame Plemp. An immensely large, well formed flower. Pure white perianth, golden yellow trumpet. A bold and solid flower. (R Pure	
White perianth, Lemon Chrome trumpet)55 3.50 3	0.00
Mrs. Walter T. Ware. A very free and early blooming daffodil with pure white perianth and a well expanded, beautifully recurved golden yellow trumpet. (R White perianth, Lemon	0.00
	0.00
Silver Spur. Large, creamy white perianth; long, golden yellow recurved trumpet. (R Creamy White perianth, Primrose trumpet, passing to	
white, beautifully recurved)	0.00
Victoria. One of the showlest flowers. Broad, creamy white perianth, and a clear, rich yellow fluted trumpet. Very large and frilled at mouth. Splendid for garden or house. Large single nosed bulbs. The best bedding daffodils.	
(R Sulphur White perianth, rich Lemon Chrome well formed trumpet)	0.00

Trumpet Daffodils

Section 2. Ajax White

Of the following sorts, both trumpets and perianths are white.

Albicans. White perianth, primrose trumpet Grace Darling. Elegantly twisted white perianth	Doz. \$.50	100 \$3.50	1000 \$25.00
and pale primrose trumpet, passing to white Mme. de Graaff. One of the largest and finest of all	1.65	12.00	
white daffodils. Perianth pure white; trumpet very pale primrose, passing to pure white. A most refined and delicate flower. Strong,			
healthy grower	1.75	13.00	95.00
creamy white Mrs. Thompson. Very large and handsome; pure white. (R Creamy White perianth and trum-	.60	4.00	30.00
pet, elegantly frilled) Princess Ida. White perianth with creamy white	.30	2.00	15.00
trumpet, margined delicate yellow	.60	4.00	35.00
All White) W. P. Milner. Splendid free flowering variety with pale sulphur; distinctly formed flowers, (R Pale	.30	2.00	12.00
Sulphur Yellow, passing to white)	.30	2.00	15.00

Section 3. Ajax Yellow

Of the following varieties, both the perianth ar	nd the	trump	et are
yellow.	Doz	100	1000
Alida. Long, canary yellow trumpet; perlanth	102.	100	1000
canary yellow; very late	\$3.00	\$20.00	
Ard Righ (Irish King). Perianth and trumpet			
deep yellow. (R Rich Golden Yellow, with a well reflexed trumpet)	.50	3 00	25.00
Countess of Annesley. Perianth sulphur; trumpet	.00	0.00	20.00
rich yellow	.55	4.00	
Cyclamineus. Beautiful dwarf, rich yellow; peri-	0.5	0.00	
anth gracefully reflexed; small elegant flower Emperor. A gigantic flower of remarkable sub-	.85	6.00	
stance. Perianth deep primrose yellow, broad			
at base. Trumpet rich yellow. Extra large			
single nose bulbs. (R Picric Yellow perianth;			
rich Lemon Chrome trumpet)	.40	2.50	18.00
Glory of Leyden. Full yellow. One of the largest			
among the large trumpet daffodils. (R Pale Lemon Yellow perianth, trumpet Lemon Chrome)	1.60	12.00	
Golden Spur. A very popular sort. The entire	1.00	12.00	
flower a deep, rich golden yellow. Perianth			
large and spreading. Large trumpet, with			
broad, open mouth. Extra large single-nosed bulbs	40	2.50	20.00
	. 10	a	20.00

[&]quot;Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Trumpet Daffodils

Section 3. Ajax Yellow (Contin			
Henry Irving. Perianth clear yellow; golden yellow trumpet, large and wide at mouth. Very early Extra large single-nosed bulbs. (R Spreading Chrome Yellow perianth, Golden Yellow trum-	Doz.	100	1000
pet)	\$.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
yellow reflexing perianth; straight trumpet; dwarf	.95	6.50	
King Alfred. A remarkably handsome daffodil of enormous, gigantic proportions. Color a uniform			
clear rich yellow. (R Perianth and trumpet			
rich Lemon Chrome, or rather a rich golden yellow) Each, \$.75	7.50	50.00	
Maximus. Uniform, rich, deep yellow, elegantly twisted trumpet, beautifully recurved	.35	2.00	15.00
M. J. Berkeley. Perianth and trumpet full yellow, trumpet reflexed at the brim. (R Petals and			
trumpet Lemon Chrome)	.60	4.00	27.00
Obvallaris (Teuley Daffodils). Fine yellow throughout. (R Lemon Chrome, the petals are slightly			
lighter than the trumpet)	.35	2.00	15.00
perianth and rich yellow trumpet	.70	4.50	30.00
in masses for naturalizing or by florists for			
forcing during winter. Perianth sulphur, trumpet yellow. Extra large single-nosed bulbs. (R			
Primrose perianth, rich Lemon Yellow trumpet) Queen of Holland. Golden yellow trumpet and peri-	.25	1.00	7.50
anth. Quite late in blooming and has an extremely long trumpet	.40	2.50	20.00
Rugulobus. Primrose yellow perianth and golden	* 10		20.00
yellow trumpet. (R Primrose perianth, Lemon Chrome trumpet)	.35	2.00	15.00
Vanilla. Perianth creamy yellow, immense rich yellow trumpet. A very tall stemmed variety,			
having a distinct, pleasing fragrance. (R Creamy White perianth, large Lemon Chrome			
trumpet)	.75	5.50	45.00
<u>Willy Barr.</u> Perianth soft yellow, trumpet bright yellow; of most exquisite form. (R Pale Lemon			
Yellow perianth, Lemon Chrome trumpet)	1.50	11.00	100.00

Please Order Promptly

Barri Daffodils

Under this heading are classified all daffodils whose cup or crown measures less than one-third the length of perianth segments.

	Doz.	100	1000
Barrii Conspicuus. Large, broad-spreading peri-			
anth of soft yellow. Short yellow cup, edged			
bright orange scarlet. With this variety a			
double nose bulb gives better satisfaction; there-			
fore, we furnish such only. One of the best			
varieties for naturalizing. (R Large Martius			
Yellow perianth, short Lemon Chrome cup,	e 0.5	e1 05	00.00
edged orange-scarlet)	\$.20	\$1.20	\$9.00
Dorothy Wemyss. Large white perianth, yellow			
cup, beautifully edged orange-scarlet. (R Large Creamy White perianth, Empire Yellow cup,			
beautifully edged orange)	1.00	7.95	50.00
	1.00	1.20	10.00
Firebrand. Perianth creamy white; cup intense, fiery red. (R Creamy White perianth, shaded			
lemon at base; orange-scarlet shaded cup)	1.50	10.00	
Flora Wilson, Pure white perianth; yellow cup,	1.00	10.00	
edged orange-scarlet; a striking beauty	60	4.00	22 00
	.00	2.00	02.00
Maurice Vilmorin. Creamy white perianth, cup rather long and heavily stained scarlet; very			
beautiful. (R Creamy White perianth, cup			
stained deep orange)	40	2.00	15.00
Sensation. Pure white perianth, canary yellow cup.		2.00	10.00
edged orange-scarlet. Large flower and very			
beautiful	1.50	10.00	90.00
	2.50	~0.00	0.00

Miniature Daffodils or Jonquillus

These have small onion-like foliage and produce several small but deliciously fragrant flowers on a stem. For pots or pans they are unrivalled, but do equally well out of doors.

	Doz.	100	1000
Single Sweet Scented. Golden yellow. (R Self-			
coloring Empire Yellow)	.20	\$.75	\$5.00
Double Sweet Scented. Golden yellow. (R Self-			
coloring Empire Yellow)	.40	2.50	20.00
Tenuior (Silver Jonquils). Sulphur white perianth,			
yellow cup, rush-leaved. Splendid for rockery	.55	3.50	25.00
Rugulosus. Self-colored dark yellow. Large flower.			
Fine for naturalizing and pots. (R Empire			
Yellow)	.20	.80	6.00
Campernelle. Very free flowering; golden yellow.			
(R Empire Yellow)	.20	.75	5.00
Campernelle Fl. Pl. A double form of the fore-			
going, but flowers are much larger and are			
exceedingly attractive. Especially recommended			
for house culture	.50	3.50	28.00

The Incomparable Daffodil

Under this heading we classify all daffodils whose cup or crown measures from one-third to nearly equal the length of the perianth segments.

	Doz.	100	1000
Autocrat. Large, full yellow perianth, deep yellow cup, broad and well expanded. (R Large Martius Yellow perianth, deeper Yellow crown)			
Beauty. Sulphur yellow perianth, large yellow cup, edged orange-scarlet; bold, strong flower. (R Sulphur Yellow perianth, large Lemon Chrome cup, margined orange)	.50	3.25	26.00
C. J. Backhouse. Perianth of yellow, with long cup of rich orange-scarlet. (R Martius Yellow perianth, long Cadmium Orange cup)	.45	3.00	25.00
Cynosure. Primrose perianth, changing to white; cup stained orange-scarlet	.25	1.25	8.00
Figaro. Perianth sulphur, cup bordered orange-red	.25	1.25	8.50
Frank Miles. Large, soft, clear yellow flowers, elegantly twisted. (R Picric Yellow perianth, elegantly twisted, Cadmium Yellow cup)	.50	3.50	22.00
Gloria Mundi. Bright yellow perianth, broad, well expanded orange-scarlet cup. Very sturdy grower. (R Empire Yellow perianth, Cadmium Orange cup)	.35	1,75	13.00
Lucifer. Large, handsome sulphur white perianth, cup intense glowing orange-red. (R Sulphur White perianth, loosely formed; cup Lemon Chrome, edged orange)	2.25	16.00	
Princess Mary. Perianth creamy white, cup well expanded, stained orange	.65	4.50	30.00
Queen Bess. Earliest of all; perianth pure white, cup pale yellow; large and well expanded. (R Creamy White perianth, Picric Yellow cup)	.35	2.00	10.00
Red Star. Perianth pale primrose, cup stained brilliant red; very elegant and showy. (R Creamy White perianth, the petals loosely spreading; the cup of an Orange-Scarlet shade)	1.50	9.00	
Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur yellow; large and well-formed yellow cup, tinged bright orange; a giant among the medium trumpet daffodils; single nose bulbs. (R Martius Yellow perianth,			
Lemon Chrome crown)	.45	2.75	18.00
yellow cup. A graceful flower and very valuable for the border, for cutting, or for pot culture. (R Sulphur White perlanth, Pale Lemon Yellow cup)	.50	3.00	20.00

Leedsi Daffodils

Comprising all the chalice cupped and short cupped sorts. Perianths are white; cup or crown may be white, cream, or pale primrose. They are known as crosses between white Trumpet Daffodils and the Poet Narcissus. The crowns are as large as those of the "Barri" and "Incomparable" Daffodils.

	102.	700	1000
Leedsi Type. Silvery white	\$.25	\$1.25	\$7.50
Duchess of Brabant. Perianth white, cup canary			
yellow	.25	1.50	10.00
Katherine Spurrell. Broad white perianth, cup soft			
yellow. (R Large Marguerite Yellow perianth, Primrose Yellow cup)	.65	4.50	36.00
Minnie Hume. Starry white perianth; cup pale	.00	4.50	30.00
yellow, passing into white. A splendid flower and excellent for massing. (R Creamy White			
perianth, cup passing from fine Lemon to White)	9.5	1 95	10.00
M. M. de Graff. Long white perianth; cup orange-	.20	1.50	10.00
rose; usually two flowers on a stem. (R Broad			
White perianth, Orange Buff cup)	.40	2.25	16.00
Mrs. Langtry. A remarkable, free flowering variety			
with broad white perianth and large white			
cup, edged bright yellow. In mass effects, both			
in the garden or when cut, it has all the appear-			
ance of a pure white daffodil. (R Large White			
perianth, with large White cup, edged martius	0 =	1.05	0.00
yellow)	.20	1.25	8.00
shaded soft lemon, beautifully crinkled	1.75	13.00	
bridge sources, bedruitting children	1.10	10.00	

The Poet Daffodil

or

The Pheasant's Eye Narcissus

The most popular of all garden Narcissi, and often used by the hundred thousands for naturalizing in fields, meadows or woods. It is the one flower which every one seems to call Narcissus, and this very title has led to numerous disappointments in the past. All daffodils are equally Narcissus, and unless the word "Poet" is added to it, the seedsman invariably furnishes the "Ajax" type, and, in consequence, there is disappointment to follow. Although this class is used in masses for outdoor decoration, many of the sorts offered here are splendid for pot growing.

They are distinguished by their snowy white perianth and flattened yellow crown, more or less deeply colored with scarlet and crimson.

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

The Poet Daffodil (Continued)

zno z oce zanoan (Continued)		
Poeticus Ornatus. Much larger than the foregoing	. 100	1000
and a week earlier to bloom. Can be used for forcing in conservatories. Double nosed bulbs only\$.20	\$1.00	\$7.50
King Edward VII (Almira). Enormous large flowers of snow-white petals and a beautifully shaped cup, canary yellow, bordered red. In all re-		
spects a superior variety	4.00	32.00
scarlet	1.25	10.00

Small Flowered Daffodils

The fact that the following varieties are rather miniature in size does not detract from their value, for they are just ideal for rockeries, borders and pots, and some of them are extremely beautiful, for beauty often expresses itself more forcibly in small flowers than in those of mammoth proportions.

	Doz.	100	1000
Burbidgii. Perianth white, cup margined red	.20	\$1.00	\$6.00
Biflorus. White perianth, yellow cup, twin flowering	.20	1.00	7.00
Triandus Albus (Angel's Tears). Curious flower of			
pure white; very dwarf and pretty	.60	3.50	30.00
Montanus Poculiformis. Distinct drooping flowers,			
cup and perianth silvery white	2.75	20.00	
Juncifolius. Elegant yellow flowers, dwarf, sweet			
scented	.60	4.00	38.00
Nelsoni Major. Perianth pure white, cup bright			
yellow	.65	4.50	30.00
Cyclamineus. Flowers resemble those of "Cycla-			
men"; beautiful dwarf, rich yellow	.90	6.00	48.00
Bulbocodium Citrinum (the Hoop's Petticoat). Pale			
sulphur flowers	.60	4.00	24.00
- Conspicuum. Rich golden yellow	.60	4.00	36.00
- Monophyllum. Pure white	.90	6.00	48.00

Daffodils of this class are especially well suited for the rock gardens, or in wild spots in woods, for here is their native home. Real beauty is always more prevalent in small flowers, for nature seems to favor them, but it must be sought before one can find it. Modesty in itself is a desirable virtue, and when it is genuine it is fully as attractive in flowers as it is in the human race.

Please Order Promptly

220 00

Polyanthus Narcissus

By the French people they are known as "Tazzetta," and are easily recognized, as the flowers appear in great numbers clustered on a stem.

Being natives of Southern France, they are not hardy, but used for growing in the house extensively. The flowers have a powerful fragrance, often more so than desired.

The bulbs can be delivered in August, and if planted then flowers may easily be produced for Thanksgiving Day.

We offer only a few of select choice varieties.

Paper

	DOZ.	TOO
rwhite Grandiflora. Enormous clusters of pure		
white flowers. This is the most popular vari-		
ety, easiest to grow and earliest to bloom.		
When grown on pebbles in water they are		
far superior to the "Chinese Lilies," as they		
never fail and invariably come to bloom within		
six weeks from the day of planting. Keep		
in the dark for two weeks and then place in		
a light cool room. The cooler the room the.		
stronger the flower. Buy your full winter's		
supply early in the season and store in cool		
cellar. They will keep till March and they		
can be had in flowering succession from		
Thanksgiving until Easter. We furnish extra		
large bulbs only\$		\$2.50
lman Major. White with citron yellow cup		
e d'Or. Pale lemon		4.00
d Monarque. White with citron yellow cup	.60	4.00

Targe Darbs omy	. 10	92.00	Ø 20.00
Bazelman Major. White with citron yellow cup	.65	4.50	40.00
Etoile d'Or. Pale lemon	.60	4.00	30.00
Grand Monarque. White with citron yellow cup	.60	4.00	30.00
Grand Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, deep orange cup	.60	4.00	30.00
Lord Canning. Golden yellow, orange cup	.60	4.00	30.00
Queen of the Netherlands. White, orange cup	.60	4.00	30.00
White Perfection. Pure white	.60	4.00	30.00

The Paperwhite Narcissus

The ideal subect for

GROWING IN PEBBLES AND WATER

In "Growing Bulbs." Maurice Fuld says:

One of the easiest methods for a few varieties of bulbs. The Chinese introduced this method here by showing us their

Sacred Lilies and growing them in this fashion.

China bowls, plates or plaques are the most artistic receptacles; the pebbles are used to produce an even bed for the bulbs to sit upon and to hold the bulbs erect. The pebbles should take up a depth of and to hold the busis elect. The pebbles should take up a depth of at least one inch and a few pieces of charcoal should be placed underneath them. The bulbs should be set very close, because great masses produce the best effect. Large China plaques which can masses produce the best effect. Large China plaques which can contain from 50 to 100 Paper-white Narcissus are perhaps amongst the most lovely things in creation when the bulbs are in full bloom.

There are but three classes of bulbs which can be successfully

grown in this manner.

The Paper White Narcissus (Continued)

Paperwhite Narcissii.—The flower in its form resembles the Chinese Lily and does best of all. The essential points for a successful culture are to keep it cool at all times. With the Chinese Lily as well as the Narcissii the water can cover the bulb, but this is not essential. After planting, place the dish in a dark and cool place for about two weeks, then place in direct light and in as cool a spot as possible. The first flowers appear within eight weeks after planting and for six weeks they are constantly within reach of the eye, watching their daily progress which we imagine goes at the rate of an inch a day. The chaste white blossoms are dainty and cheerful and as a child can grow them successfully they ought to be found in every home, rich or poor.

The bulbs of these Narcissii arrive in August and as a rule few people think of planting bulbs until October: this brings the blooms Paperwhite Narcissii .- The flower in its form resembles the Chi-

The bulbs of these Narcissii arrive in August and as a rule few people think of planting bulbs until October; this brings the blooms about December and invariably the very easy manner in which they flower brings on the desire to try once more. But now it is too late to procure any more bulbs. It is advisable therefore to purchase enough in the beginning to cover the wants for the entire winter; but in storing bulbs away for later planting we should spread them on shelves in a cool, dry room, otherwise they may be found in such condition later that they are worthless.

Narcissus Grand Soleil d'Or.—Related to the "Paperwhite," it requires much longer time to come into bloom, but being of a golden yellow color, it is much desired and pays for the patience it exacts,

We furnish especially prepared bulbs of "Grand Soleil d'Or" which

will flower sooner.

Poetaz Narcissus

A new race of quite recent introduction, a cross between the Poet class and the Polyanthus type, with the result that in this new class we have stems which produce from 3 to 8 enormous flowers, often larger than the "Pheasant's Eye," and which are fully as hardy as the "Poet." In addition, the powerful fragrance of the Polyanthus class is so subdued that one is reminded of the fragrance of the gardenia. The flowers in bud form have all the appearance of a bud of a gardenia and the unfolding is exactly alike. If grown out of of a gardenia, and the unfolding is exactly alike. If grown out of doors a bed of these produces a dense mass of flowers. For pot growing they are of easiest possible culture.

	Doz.	100	1000
Alsace. Petals pure white, with yellow eye. When			
bursting into flower the eye is slightly reddish			
edged. Broad large flower. Usually carries			
three to a stem	1.00	\$7.00	\$60.00
Aspasia. Perianth pure white with yellow eye; large			
flower; grows 24 inches high; 4 flowers to			
a stem	.40	2.50	20.00
Elvira. One of the best. The large flowers are of			
a remarkably good substance, are good keep-			
ers, very long stemmed and 4 to a stem; pure			
white with yellow eye	.40	2.50	20.00
Ideal. Perianth white, with dark orange eye; large			
truss, bearing 6 to 7 flowers	1.40	10.00	
Irene. Perianth sulphur yellow changing to light			
yellow; orange eye; large broad truss bearing			
from 8 to 9 flowers; most pleasing color	.85	6.00	42.00

Poetaz Narcissus (Continued)

Doz.	100
Jaune a Merveille. Yellow perianth with deep	
golden yellow eye; broad flower; the largest yellow variety: 7 to 8 flowers on a stem\$2.25	e1# 00
Klondyke. Perianth yellow with deep golden yellow	\$10.00
eye; one of the deepest yellows. Trusses bear	
6 to 7 flowers 2.25	16.00
Lucia. Yellow perianth with golden eye; tall; 7 to	
8 flowers on a stem 3.50	25.00
Sunset. Sulphur yellow perianth, with orange eye;	
6 large flowers on a stem 2.75	20.00
Triumph. Pure white perianth with deep yellow	
eye; 3 or 4 enormous flowers to a stem 1.35	10.00

Double Daffodils

Under this heading we offer all double flowering less of their individual classification.	varieties	regard-
I	Doz. 10	0 1000
Alba Plena Odorata (Gardenia Flowered Daffodil). Double, snow-white flowers; very sweet		
scented; late\$.25 \$1.2	5 \$9.00
Argent (New). Creamy white petals with yellow center; an elegant, star shaped, semi-double		
flower 1	1.35 10.0	0
Incomparabilis (Butter and Eggs). Rich, double yellow flower, with an occasional white petal	.30 1.5	0 10.00
Orange Phoenix (Bacon and Eggs). Orange and		0 10.00
yellow	.35 2.0	0 15.00
with distinct perianth petals; strong stem		
and erect habit	2.00 15.0	0
lemon yellow	1.50 35.0	0
Sulphur Phœnix (Codlins and Cream). Rose shaped flowers of a most pleasing silvery white	25 0.0	0 45.00
Von Sion. The popular double daffodil; golden yel-	.35 2.0	0 15.00
low: single nosed mammoth bulbs	.40 2.5	0 20.00

"In one respect flowers are like music; they both speak a language of the heart that is at once personal and universal, or capable of conveying an individual sentiment and at the same time appealing to the common taste and imagination.

Flowers that are scattered beneath our feet almost as freely as the grass, are the music of vision, and their notes can be read at sight without any study of the gamut or counterpoint."

-SAMUEL OSGOOD.

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Spring Flowering Crocus

"THE HARBINGER OF SPRING"

When the bright cheery faces of the Crocus make their appearance all gloom of winter is gone and even snowstorms which follow can never make us realize that spring is not with us. Millions of Crocus bulbs are planted each year in lawns or other natural surroundings, but very seldom has the gardener considered quality in these bulbs.

The usual quality of bulbs which are bought are not worthy the name of this beautiful flower, for not one-third make their appearance the following season. At this rate the bulbs are high priced. A good Crocus bulb should produce from 4 to 8 flowers, and only when these good bulbs are used can one be sure of a natural increase and a permanency. and a permanency.

During the last five years wonderful new Crocus have been produced. In size they equal the smaller tulips, and in colors we can offer now the first approach to pink and red and many other desirable art shades.

Crocus are very attractive when grown in shallow dishes with pebbles and water.

NOVELTIES

100	1000
Harbinger. This beautiful Crocus flowers three weeks	1000
ahead of all crocuses. The flowers are enormously	
large and of the richest shining dark purple shade.	
They are in bloom with Snowdrops and combined	
with these produce a charming picture\$2.00	\$15.00
Beauty. Outside pale lavender, inside clear azure blue 2.00	15.00
Black Knight. Purple with blackish gloss, darkest of all 1.60	13.00
Columbia. Elongated flower, deep red, suffused purple 1.60	13.00
Distinction. Old rose, the first approach to pink 2.00	15.00
Dorothea. Self-colored, a refined clear delft blue 2.00	15.00
Hero. The largest of all purple crocus 1.60	13.00
Honorine Jobert. Giant longish flower of purest white. 1.60	13.00
King of the Whites. Enormous flower, pure white 1.60	13.00
Matador. Purplish crimson, a new color 1.60	13.00
May. Lovely round shaped flower of pure white 1.60	13.00
Medusa. Beautiful clear light blue	13.00
Raphael. Mauve, tipped white, distinctly new 1.60	13.00
Triumph. Gigantic flower of gentian blue 1.60	
	13.00
White Giant. The largest of all white crocus 1.60	13.00
Wonder. Deep purple; rich, lustrous shade 1.60	13.00

Named Crocus in Colors

BLUE SHADES

100	1000
Albion, Dark purple\$1.25	\$10.00
Baron V. Brunow. Dark blue	10.00
Dandy. Blue, edged white	10.00
King of the Blues. Purple	10.00
Non Plus Ultra. Clear blue	10.00
Vulcan. Extremely deep purple 1.25	10.00

Please Order Promptly

Spring Flowering Crocus (Continued)

WHITE VARIETIES

100	1000
Caroline Chisholm. Pure white\$1.00	\$8.00
Grand Conquerant. Enormous flowers of purest white 1.00	9.00
La Novice. Elongated flower; ivory white 1.00	9.00
Mammoth, Pure white	8.00
Mont Blanc. The popular white favorite	8.00
Queen of the Netherlands. Chaste white 1.00	9.00
STRIPED VARIETIES	
100	1000
Amazone. Violet and white\$1.00	\$8.00
Lord Fielding. Lilac and purple 1.00	8.00
Mme. Mina. White, striped pale lilac	8.00
Sir Walter Scott. Violet and white 1.00	8.00
GOLDEN VARIETIES	
100	1000
Mammoth Golden (Jumbo Bulbs)\$1.25	\$10.00

Fall and Winter Flowering Crocus

Cloth of Gold. Very early.....

Delivery in August

This class of flowers is a fairly unknown quantity in this country. For meadows and fields, woods or borders; in fact, wherever you wish to naturalize, this class of flowers is of inestimable value. What is more exciting than winter flowers out of doors? The crocus gives us the first cheer in the spring and it also gives us the last farewell in the fall. The bulbs must be planted fairly early in September.

Of the following varieties, the flowers only are produced in the fall, while the foliage appears the following spring.

Fall Flowering Bulbous Flowers

In addition to the fall flowering Crocus there are a number of beautiful species which flower in the fall and rarely are ever seen in this country, and which when known will be sought eagerly, for nothing seems to me more welcome than the new flower in the fall.

•	Doz.	100	1000
Sternbergia Macrantha. A yellow Amaryllis, which			
is perfectly hardy, and which flowers in Oc-			
tober. The flowers are of the size of Zephyr-			
anthus or Fairy Lily	.90	\$6.00	\$50.00
Cyclamen Europæum. A perfectly hardy cyclamen			
which is most picturesque on rockeries or in			
nooks of the hardy border. The leaves are			
beautifully marked, while the pink flowers			
appear in October	1.00	7.00	
- Neapolitanum. Light pink	1.00	7.00	
Album. Pure white	1 00	7.00	
- Laivelle & U. V. Trance	1.00	1.00	

Miscellaneous Bulbs

Allium

Much desired for blooming in the house during winter. Of easiest possible culture. The flowers, which appear in umbels similar to onion flowers, are borne on rigid long stems and are fine for cutting. Also effective in hardy borders.

- Azureum. Beautiful sky blue	Doz \$1.00	100 \$7.00
- Moly (Luteum). Yellow	20	1.00
- Neapolitanum. Pure white; splendid for cutting	20	1.00
- Ostrowskianum. Deep crimson	35	2.00
- Albo Pilosum. Lavender pink (new)	. 3.00	

Anemone

A large family of flowers, some of which are ideal subjects for naturalizing, while others are among the finest flowers for cutting.

Anemone Apennina

Splendid for naturalizing and are perfectly hardy. The flower stems arise amidst beautiful laciniated foliage and usually bear one large saucer-shaped flower.

Alba. Pu	re white		 		\$1.60	
— — Cœrulea.	Dark blu	o	 	.35	2.00	15.00

Anemone Coronaria De Caen

THE GIANT DOUBLE FRENCH POPPY ANEMONE

These bulbs cannot be planted into the garden in the fall, as they

are not hardy except in Georgia and Florida.

are not hardy except in Georgia and Florida.

Splendid cutting material and can only be grown in cold frames or conservatories. The bulbs, procured in fall and stored in sand all winter, are planted out of doors in spring. These beautiful flowers may be grown in the open garden and can be had in successive bloom for three months. The flowers are borne on long stems, are large and fully double, like a miniature Pæony.

If you are unable to tell which is top or bottom of the bulb, plant it on its side.

Doz.	100	1000
Bleu Aimable. Purplish blue\$.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
Ceres. Pure white with delicate pink center 45	2.50	20.00
Feu Superb. Scarlet	3.00	25.00
Kaiser Wilhelm. Dark violet	2.50	20.00
King of Scarlets. Bright scarlet	3.00	25.00
King of Violets. Violet	3.00	25.00
Leverrier. Cherry red	2.50	20.00
Princess Alice. Crimson	2.50	20.00
Salmon King. Salmon	3.50	30.00

Anemone St. Brigid

THE IRISH ANEMONE

Of the character of "Coronaria" and grown in the same manner. Flowers very large, semi-double, and all have beautiful halos around the center of the flower.

orio control	O L	CIIC	IIO W CI.			
				Doz.	100	1000
Assortment	of	ali	Shades	\$ 35	\$2 25	\$18.00

Single Anemones

Of the same nature as the foregoing, but having only the large row of petals. Very graceful and showy when artistically arranged in vases.

	Doz.		1000
Coronaria Blue		\$2.00	\$15.00
— Scarlet		1.50	10.00
— White		1.00	8.00
— Violet		1.50	10.00
— Pink		2.00	15.00
Fulgens. Glowing scarlet; fine for pots		3.00	25.00
- Grandiflora. Large flower of scarlet with white			
center		6.00	
- The Sutton. Bright red with yellow center	.90	6.00	

Anomatheca

Known also as the Freesia, which it resembles in many details, but differing in color of bloom.

			1000
- Cruenta. Scarlet		\$1.00	\$7.00
Alba (New). Pure white	.90	6.00	•

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Calla Lilies

One of the easiest flowers to grow either for the hot conservatory.	
Doz.	100
Acthiopica, White. The common white Calla Lily. We offer mammoth bulbs only	\$30.00
flowers. The bulbs are very small and are de- livered in growing condition	15.00
ber of pure white flowers at one time 2.50	18.00
Elliottiana. A golden yellow Calla with artistically dotted	00.00
foliage; flowers toward spring	30.00
eye; very showy	45.00
blotch 4.00 Rehmanni, A small but graceful flower of an old rose color. Each, \$2.00	30.00

Camassia Esculenta

A splendid bulb for naturalizing; flowering much later than all the others. Near New York it is in full glory during the early part of June. The flowers resemble a loosely formed Hyacinth, but are borne on much taller stems.

	Doz.	100	1000
Blue		\$1.00	\$8.00
White (New)		3.00	22.00
Purple	3 .40	2.50	20.00

Chionodoxia-Glory of the Snow

Among the earliest flowers of the spring and altogether lovely. The loosely hanging bells on the small slender stems are, indeed, a joy to behold.

$\operatorname{Doz}_{\cdot}$	100	1000
Lucillae. Sky blue with white eye	\$1.25	\$10.00
- Alba (New). Pure white\$1.50	10.00	
Gigantea. Enormous flowers of blue, white center	1.25	11.00
Sardensis	1.25	10.00

Eranthis Hyemalis

Also Known as Winter Aconite

Please Order Promptly

Eremurus

From a rosette of Yucca-like foliage arise in majestic grandeur mammoth flower stalks which attain a height of from 4 to 7 feet. The miniature flowers encircle the stem fully two-thirds its entire length. They are a picture in the garden, and are perfectly hardy. The roots are composed of long fleshy tubers similar to a dahlia.

	Each	Doz.
Bungei. Beautiful golden yellow	\$1.25	\$12.00
Elwesianus. Beautiful pink; very early	1.25	12.00
- Albus (New). Pure white; very rare	2.75	30.00
Himelaicus. Peach pink	.75	8.00
Robustus. Deep rose	1.00	10.00

Erythronium Dens Canis

(Dog's Tooth Violets)

One of the best subjects for naturalizing in woods, but also desirable for gardens. The newer sorts which we offer represent a masterful improvement and must prove a revelation to those who only know the wild sorts. The variegated foliage adds much to the beauty of the plants.

	1000
Roseum. Pink\$1.50	\$12.00
Album. White	12.00
Purpureum. Purple	20.00
Rose Queen. Enormous flowers of beautiful pink 3.00	25.00
Snowflake. Enormous flowers of purest white 3.00	
All Shades, Assorted 1.25	10.00

Freesia

This lovely flower is undoubtedly the most popular of all the bulbous flowers grown in the house, for the reason that in addition to its easy culture it has the great virtue of being deliciously fragrant. As a pot plant or for cutting it is invaluable, but should never be grown in the garden.

The great secret of success for house culture spells—timely planting. No Freesia should be planted after August.

The Purity Freesia

Of rather recent origin, this flower proves a great acquisition, and is distinguished by its extremely stout, long stalk, its robust foliage, enormous flower, and a purity of color which has never been known before. If apparent at all, the yellow spot so prominent in the common Freesia is but slightly seen way down in the throat of the flowers. The flowers open wider and present altogether a more conspicuous appearance. We offer home grown stock.

			1000
Jumbo Bulbs			
Selected Extra Large Bulbs	35	2.00	16.00

The Common Freesia

(FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA)

We hate to give up old friends, and so we find there are many flower lovers who will cling to the old Freesia for the sake of old acquaintance. For the benefit of these we offer—

			1000
Mammoth Bulbs	 \$.35	\$2.00	\$18.00

New Freesia in All Colors

We have the pleasure of offering our friends a series of new Freesias, which are known as "Freesia Raggioneri Hybrids." The flowers are not as large as "Purity," but they appear in the following lovely shades:

Doz. 1	.00
Tubergeni. Bright deep rose with white throat\$2.75 \$:	20.00
Amethyst. Delicate lavender mauve	20.00
Abundance. Bright rose, spotted mauve; very free 4.00	30.00
	45.00
Contrast. Milky white with conspicuous orange blotch on	
the lower petals	30.00
Dainty. Delicate pink; long stems 4.00	30.00
Giant. Soft lavender; giant flowers and stems 6.00	45.00
Robinetta. Robin red; exceedingly handsome 9.00	65.00
Rosa Bonheur. Bright rose with yellow blotch 4.00	30.00
Salmonetta. Delicate salmon red, shaded apricot 4.00	30.00
Chapmanni. Deep orange	45.00
Assortment of All Shades 1.60	12.00

Frittillaria Imperialis

(Crown Imperials)

The majestic looking flowers appear before the trees are dressed with foliage. The stout stem (2½ feet high) is dressed with whorls of foliage and is crowned with a whorl of bell-shaped flowers, which add gayety to the garden.

The bulbs must be planted on their sides. Excellent for naturaliz-

	Doz.	100
Aurora. Orange; single	\$2.00	\$15.00
Crown Upon Crown. Orange red	2.50	18.00
Double Red	. 5.00	40.00
Double Yellow	2.00	15.00
Gold Striped. Red flowers; leaves golden striped	2.00	15.00
Orange Brilliant. Orange		12.00
Single Red		12.00
Single Yellow		12.00
In Assortment of All Colors	. 1.50	10.00

Frittillaria Meleagris

(GUINEA-HEN FLOWER)

One of the ideal subjects to naturalize in woods, shady borders, or in moist situations. The hood-like checkered flowers are not only attractive but extremely interesting, and we are pleased to offer several new shades. We do not recommend them for pot culture.

100	1000
Alba. Pure white\$1.75	\$12.00
Cassandra, Gray lilac	25.00
Emperor. Gray, spotted violet	25.00
Luna. Creamy white	25.00
Orion. Dark purple red	25.00
In Mixture	7.50

Galanthus-Snowdrops

The flower which means much to the gardener, and which he greets with delight. While landscape still abounds with a cover of snow, we can see these nodding flowers appearing in all their glory, and what a symbol of purity and modesty! Don't, let our gardens be without them.

			100	1000
Elwesi.	The giant	single snowdrop (mammoth bulbs)	. \$1.00	\$8.00
Double	Flowering		. 2.00	15.00

Grape Hyacinths

Ideal for naturalizing in all kinds of situations, and splendid for

growing in shallow pans or pots.

In rockeries it is a gem. The individual blooms, which are globe shaped, nest around a slender, graceful stem just as grapes do in a cluster, hence its name. The stalk grows 6 inches high.

	100	
Blue	.75	\$6.00
White		
Flesh Pink (New)	6.50	60.00
Heavenly Blue. The largest and best	1 25	10 00

Feathered Hyacinths

Usually grown as a curiosity. The flowers are in the form of a plume. They are showy if grown in pots. The spike is 8 inches long, has a perfect pyramid shape, and the flowers are of a lovely violet blue color. Excellent for gardens and naturalizing. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$8.00

Musk Hyacinths

Quite unique, as the flower gives forth the fragrance of musk. Color, purple; attractive in pots......Per doz., \$6.00

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Delivery in November

Gladiolus Cardinalis or Nanus

A winter flowering strain of slender growth with beautiful orchidlike flowers which can only be grown to perfection in a hothouse or conservatory. The bulbs are delivered in October to November, when they should be planted in flats and stored in the cold frame. They cannot stand quick forcing and should never be brought into bloom until April or May, when the real beauty of this flower may be seen to advantage.

The individual flowers are very large and all flowers show a distinct elongated blotch, surrounded by a different colored frame on the three lower petals of the flowers. From 3 to 5 flowers are usually open on the stem, and for cutting they by far excel their giant sisters. We present for the choice of the critical flower lover an unrivalled

collection of sorts.

	Doz.	100	1000
Ackermanni. Salmon shaded orange		\$1.60	\$12.50
Blushing Bride. Most beautiful blush pink with			
deep red blotch		1.00	7.50
Brilliant. The earliest red		1.75	15.00
Cardinalis Elegans. Orange red, large white blotch.\$.50	3.50	30.00
Catharine (New). Pure white	1.00	7.50	
Delicatissima Superba. Delicate pink, with dark			
blotch (Improved "Blushing Bride")	.40	2.50	20.00
Fire King. Brilliant orange scarlet; very large	1.00	7.50	
General Scott. White with red blotch	.35	2.75	22.00
Queen Wilhelmina. Delicate pink with dark pink			
blotch	.45	2.75	22.00
Mathilda. Delicate lavender; very refined	.40	2.50	20.00
Mina. Creamy yellow, orange blotch	.35	2.00	15.00
Peach Blossom. Most lovely salmon pink		1.50	10.00
Queen of Holland. Pure white with a distinct light carmine blotch; very free; should not be forced			
as early as "Peach Blossom"		1.25	9.00
Sappho. Clear delicate lavender		1.25	9.00
	25	2.00	15.00
Stephanie Endlicher. Light salmon pink	. 50	2.00	15.00

At our gardens at Flushing, L. I., N. Y., we are growing one of the choicest collections of Gladioli, and extend a cordial invitation to all flower lovers to visit our gardens.

Tris

With a proper selection of all classes of Iris one can enjoy these beautiful Fleur de lis in the garden from beginning of April until middle of July. We offer here only the bulbous kinds, all such of which the bulbs have to be imported.

Perennial Iris, such as German and Japanese sorts, we grow in large quantities ourselves in our gardens in Flushing, and shall submit

our offer of same in August.

Iris Filifolia (Bulbous)

A strain of Iris Hispanica, which comes into bloom	m fully three
weeks earlier. They produce big flowers on strong, tall	stems.
	Doz. 100
Blue. Clear bright color	.\$.90 \$6.00
Seedlings. All shades of blue	60 4.00

Iris Hollandica-Dutch Iris

(BULBOUS)

These Irises are a cross between Iris Hispanica and early flowering South European and African species. They produce very large and substantial flowers and bloom fully two weeks earlier than Iris Hispanica.
Albert Cuyp. Almost white, the standards are slightly tinted lavender, while the falls are milky white with a ray-like blotch of gold
ing tone of uniform soft blue; very choice and unique color. 12.00 David Teniers. Pale lavender, falls lemon yellow 5.00 Frans Hals. Standards very light blue, falls creamy yellow with
large orange blotch
and the broad golden blotch of the face are two of its attractive features
faintly tinged blue
when seen from a distance is golden yellow
true blue; the falls, of a beautiful Alice blue with a broad blotch of gold. The darkest colored of this class 5.00 Sænredam. White, daintily suffused with delft, deepening the
blue toward the base of petals 6.00 Van Eyck. Creamy yellow with large orange blotch 11.00 Splendid Mixture 4.00

Iris Hispanica—Spanish Iris

(BULBOUS)

Spanish Irises are so inexpensive that they can be planted by the thousand each year, and only if planted in great masses are they effective. We offer a number of new sorts, which are far superior to the standard varieties in the market. For forcing in cool conservatories they are gems.

NEW VARIETIES

100	1000
Bronze King. Very dark bronze and orange\$1.50	\$11.00
Excelsior. Light violet blue	8.00
Flora. Standards light lavender, falls white 5.00	40.00
Golden Eagle. Light yellow; very tall and vigorous 1.50	11.00
Hercules. Bronze violet; very beautiful	11.00
L'Innocence. Pure white	9.00
Longfellow. Immense flower of light blue with white falls 1.50	11.00
Queen Wilhelmina. Pure white	11.00
Yellow Queen. Enormous golden yellow 2.00	15.00
STANDARD VARIETIES	
100	1000
Belle Chinoise. Very fine yellow	\$6.50
Blue Flag. Deep purple	5.50
British Queen. Pure white	7.00

Dide Flag. Deep pulpie	. (0	0.00
British Queen. Pure white	.85	7.00
Cajanus. Very deep golden yellow	.90	7.50
Cornflower. Bright blue		7.50
Gold Cup (Thunderbolt). Darkest bronze	2.50	20.00
Ida. Deep yellow	.75	5.50
King of the Blues. Dark blue		6.50
King of the Whites. Pure white	1.25	9.00
La Tendresse. Pure white large flower; tall growing	.75	5.50
Louise. Light blue	.75	5.50

Mont Blanc. White, slightly shaded lilac
Piet Hein. Olive brown, shaded blue .75 5.50 .75 5.50 Reconnaissance. Dark bronze 1.25 Vesuvius. Dark orange Von Humboldt. Clear sky blue, yellow divisions..... .75 5.50 .75 5.50 William I. The best yellow
Splendid Mixture of All Colors 5.50 2.50 .50

Various Bulbous Iris

These are known as Asiatic Iris, and among them are flowers which defy the rarest orchids for beauty. All of them are hardy, but should be planted in well-drained situations and in sheltered positions.

	Doz.	100
Alata (Scorpion Iris). One of the earliest Irises; the pretty		
sky-blue flowers are very sweet scented. Height, 10		
inches; fine for pot culture as well	\$.60	\$4.00
Bucharica. Pure white and golden yellow; one of the		
most beautiful Irises; very robust	5.00	35.00
Danfordiæ. Golden yellow, spotted green; early	1.35	10.00
Histrioides. Light blue with dark blue spots; one of the		
earliest and most beautiful Irises		15.00
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Small flowers of delft blue petals		
and deep blue eyes; a most artistic coloring and un-		
equalled in any orchid	.40	2.50
Sindjarensis. Light blue	5.00	35.00

Iris Anglica-English Iris

	Doz.	100
Belle Agathe. Delicate Mauve, spotted violet	. \$.60	\$3.50
De Lamartine. White with large rose blotches	50	3.00
Dora. Creamy white, spotted light blue	60	3.50
King of the Blues. Dark blue	60	3.50
La Grandesse. White, tinged light blue	50	3.00
Mad. Gerard. Purplish violet	50	3.00
Maria Cornelia. Light blue	60	3.50
Mont Blanc. Pure white	50	3.00
Splendid Mixed	35	2.00

Ixia

A splendid bulb for forcing in conservatories. From the sheath of narrow, grass-like foliage arises the flower stem, wiry, erect and rigid, to a height of 18 to 24 inches, of which half is dressed with egg-shaped bells of bright and glorious colors. When you look into the flower, you see contrasting color effects which are very pleasing. A splendid cut flower, as it will last for many days in water.

	Doz.	100
Alba Mutabilis. Rose changing to white	\$.25	\$1.50
Ambassador. Very deep crimson	25	1.50
Crateroides Major. Beautiful brilliant scarlet	35	2.00
Emperor of China. Rich yellow and brown	40	2.50
Galathea. White, deep blue eye	35	2.00
Golden Drop. Orange and black	25	1.50
Invincible. Bright crimson, small black eye	35	2.00
King of the Yellows. Yellow, dark purple eye	40	2.50
Lady Helene Vincent. Pale salmon (new)	1.75	12.00
Lady Slade. Brilliant pink	90	6.00
Lucius. Straw color	90	6.00
Præstans. Deep purple	25	1.50
Smiling Mary. Beautiful cherry red		8.00
Virdiflora. Soft green with velvety black center	75	5.00
Wonder. Beautiful double pink	25	1.50
Splendid Mixture		.60

Lachenalia

The Tulip-like foliage nests above the ground and from its center appears a stout flower-stalk growing 12 inches high and being decorated with long, tube-shaped flowers all along the stem. They are excellent and very decorative in flats.

	Doz.	100
Aurea. Golden yellow	.\$2.00	\$15.00
Nelsoni. Golden yellow	. 2.00	15.00
Pendula. Coral red	. 2.00	15.00
Quadricolor. Yellow and purple	. 2.00	15.00
Tricolor. Yellow and green, edged red	. 2.00	15.00

Leucojum-Snowflake

A glorified Snowdrop, which comes in bloom after the early Tulip and which is very effective in borders; splendid for naturalizing.

								100	1000
Æstivum.	Summer	Snowflake,	blooms	in	July		 	.\$1.50	\$10.00
Carpaticum.									12.00
Autumnale.	Fall Sr	owflake, bl	ooms in	Se	pteml	oer	 	. 2.00	25.00

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Lilies for Forcing

Lilium Harrisii

The True Old-Fashioned Strain

Our reputation on the reliability of this strain is now completely established and attested by the fact that the supply never equalled the demand, and that each season "Heatherhome quality" is the one predominating feature of these lilies. We control the entire output of a painstaking grower, a man who has been a lily grower for fifty years and who knows lilies. We can never secure from him all that we wish, for he will not grow one bulb more than he can personally The plants grown from our bulbs have proven absolutely supervise. Clean and healthy, with a sturdy growth and a splendid constitution. We can furnish hundreds of references from parties who have grown our lilies and recommend them.

We book orders now for August delivery. Size, 7 x 9 (packed 200 bulbs to a case); extra large:

Per original case of 200, \$35.00 per 100,

Size, 9 x 11 (packed 100 bulbs to a case); monsters:

Per original case of 100, \$35.00

per 12 bulbs,

Cold Storage Lilies

Cold-storage lilies require about ninety days to get them into bloom, and when received they must be potted immediately and placed into heat.

For the convenience of our patrons we offer cases containing 25, 50 and 100 each.

This in itself is an unusual advantage to most gardeners, as it gives them the opportunity to force a certain quantity at a time. All our cases are packed in Japan for cold storage; a very expensive method, but giving unusual satisfaction.

We offer:

Lilium Giganteum. Size, 7-9.... Per original case of 100 bulbs, \$15.00 Lilium Giganteum. Size, 9-10... Per original case of 100 bulbs, 22.50 Lilium Giganteum. Size, 9-10... Per original case of 50 bulbs, 15.00 Lilium Giganteum. Size, 10-12... Per original case of 25 bulbs, 15.00

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. Size, 9-10.

Per original case of 50 bulbs, Size, 9-10. Lilium Speciosum Melpomene.

Per original case of 50 bulbs. 12.50 Lilium Speciosum Melpomene. Size, 9-11.

Per original case of 100 bulbs, 20.00 Lilium Speciosum Album. Size, 9-11.

Per original case of 100 bulbs, 30.00 Lilium Speciosum Album. Size, 10-11.

Per original case of 25 bulbs,

Lilium Auratum. Size, 9-11......Per original case of 25 bulbs, 12.00 Lilium Auratum. Size, 11-13.....Per original case of 25 bulbs, 12.05 Lilium Auratum are apt to contain a few bulbs which prove worthless, owing to the nature of the particular variety. They are sold with this understanding. All other sorts are guaranteed sound. The above charges are fixed, and do not vary during the season.

Please Order Promptly

The Madonna or Ascension Lily

Lilium Candidum

No other lily could ever take the place of this noble flower, for, while other lilies may be more gorgeous, there is none that finds itself so easily at home or makes itself so indispensable as the

lilv. Madonna

Whether we combine it in our plantings with its inseparable companions, the "Hardy Larkspurs," or if we group it alone or have it rise above plantings of Sweet William or in stately procession of long rows, it is so resplendent in its whiteness that it adds purity to the garden and an incomparable godliness. Whenever I enter a garden where these lilies greet me, I feel as entering a church. In silent reverence I want to pass them.

Lilium Candidums should last for years in gardens, and the reason that you have had different experience is because you have never purchased the right kind of bulb. This lily is a native of France, or rather it is grown there in large quantities for the "World's

Supply."

Almost all except a negligible quantity is grown in the southern part of France, near Ollioules, and the bulb which comes from there is affected with a disease which shortens the life of the bulbs after they come here. Some of them perish the first winter. These bulbs are usually of pink flesh and the scales are very loose

and dry on the bulb. In this way you can recognize the poor bulb.

But there is also a place in Northern France where a limited quantity is grown of a bulb which is quite distinct and different. The bulb itself is white in flesh and the scales set so tight around the bulb that the entire bulb is a solid matter.

These bulbs also are much larger and heavier, and are absolutely free from disease. In addition, they grow more robust stalks and more flowers to the stalk. In American gardens they should last for

a number of years.

It is self understood that we furnish the Northern-grown bulbs

exclusively.

The Culture: Plant not later than September, because it is necessary for the bulb to make a certain amount of growth even this fall, and when it cannot make this growth one is not sure of flowers the

following spring.

Plant at least six inches deep and imbed the bulb entirely in If the bulb shows a deep hole where last year's flowerstalk was, plant it on its side, for otherwas, in this pocket and decay the bulbs.

Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Per original basket of 200 bulbs, 28.00 was, plant it on its side, for otherwise surplus moisture might gather

Lily of the Valley-Fresh Stock

In this we offer an exceptionally fine strain, which has proven far superior to any other offered. Deliveries are made during November or December.

 Per shipment of 500 pips.
 \$13.00

 Per shipment of 1000 pips.
 25.00
 Per shipment of 2500 pips..... 60.00

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

Lilies of the Valley-Cold Storage Pips

Every gardener must have realized before this that the varying of quality is the one risky feature with growing Lilies of the Valley. It is of great importance, therefore, for the gardener to positively know that when he orders this class of material from his dealer he will receive the best quality—the ideal quality. "Heatherhome quality" is that quality which no gardener need question, for our sole endeavor is to please the critical expert, for he needs the best.

The demand for our Lilies of the Valley is constantly increasing, for the quality recommends itself.

It is due again to the fact, that we know the sources of supply, not the middle dealer—but the grower. He knows as well as we do that only by "distinctive quality" can we prosper.

Our pips are packed in cases of 250, 500 and 1000. Not less than 250 pips can be shipped at any one time. We book orders to be executed at regular intervals, and pay strict attention to the dates of shipment.

Per	shipment	of	250	pips\$	3.00
Per	shipment	of	500	pips 14	4.00
Per	shipment	of	1000	nins	5.00

Ornithogalum Umbellatum

(STAR OF BETHLEHEM)

Puschkinia Libanotica

The most gorgeous of all the bulbous flowers. For naturalizing, for carpet effects, for rockeries or hardy borders, we do not know of any that in color, beauty and effect can approach this lovely flower. The plant belongs to the Scilla family, but has little resemblance to it. The flower is more like a broadened Hyacinth, grows on a storut stem, and when planted in clumps of 25 or more it is like a perfect carpet. The color is of that wonderful light blue which adorns the cover of our spring seed book. A true delft blue.

The flowers open slowly and the effect remains longer than with any of the other spring-flowering bulbs.

Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$9.00

Before Ordering Read Our Book On-

Turban Ranunculus

They are those beautiful double rose-like Buttercups which appear in all colors and which florists show in their windows in April and May. They are of easy culture, but require to be grown in cold frames if wanted to bloom in the spring. Unsuitable for pot culture. The bulbs can easily be stored away during the winter, and if planted out in the garden in May will produce an abundance of flowers during mid-summer.

Romano. Scarlet	1000 \$7.50
Rosalie. Delicate pink 1.50	10.00
Seraphique. Light yellow	15.00
Pourpre Superbe. Purple	7.50
Merveilleuse. Orange yellow	15.00
Hercules. White	10.00
Souci Dore. Bronze orange 2.00	15.00
Splendid Mixed	6.00

Scilla (Squill)

All of the following varieties are splendid for naturalizing, because they will flower in shady places, where almost all other flowers will die. As they are very inexpensive they can be used by the thousand. * have bells like small Hyacinths, forming long and graceful spikes. The flowers of the Campanulata family are a bit larger and brighter than those of the Nutans family.

100	1000
Bifolia. Small flowered; blue\$1.00	\$8.50
Rosea. Small flowered; pink 4.50	
- Alba. Small flowered; white	
* Campanulata Alba Maxima. Large; purple white 1.00	8.50
- Blue Queen. Large; bright blue 1.00	7.50
— De Candole. Lavender	9.00
- Excelsior. Late; bright blue 1.50	12.00
- Rosalind. Pink; one of the largest	20.00
- Rosea. Pink; delicate	7.50
- Rosy Queen. Soft lavender pink 1.50	10.00
— Sky Blue. Late	8.50
Splendid Mixture	6.00
* Nutans Alba Major. Pure white	5.00
- Blush Queen. Delicate pink	9.00
- Carnea. Fresh pink 1.25	9.00
— Cœrulea. Violet blue	6.00
- Delicata. Light lavender	
- Eveline. Very delicate rosy white 1.00	7.50
→ Splendid Mixture	5.00
Sibirica (the common Blue Squill)	9.00
— Alba. White	12.00

[&]quot;Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Snowdrops (see Galanthus)

Spirea

Usually grown in pots for blooming during Easter; but they are perfectly hardy and among them are some of the choicest subjects for the perennial border. Spireas are not delivered until late in October and are in the shape of heavy clumps.

	Doz.	100
Astilboides Floribunda. White; loose graceful plume	\$2.00	\$15.00
Avalanche. Pure white; very free flowering	5.00	35.00
Blondine. Late; pure white	2.75	20.00
Gladstone. Very loose plumes; one of the best white	2.75	20.00
Peach Blossom. Delicate pink	2.75	20.00
Queen Alexandra. Bright pink; handsome	2.75	20.00
Rubens. Dark pink; one of the choicest (new)	9.00	70.00

Spirea—Astilbe Arendsi

One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border. The wonderful range of shades of pink in which this class abounds is remarkable. Plants attain a height of 4 to 5 feet. The feathery plumes often are 3 feet in height and measure 2 feet in diameter. The full collection, as follows, has never been offered before in this country. Delivery in late October.

	Doz.	100
Ceres. Bright pink	.\$3.50	\$25.00
Juno. Rosy purple	. 3.50	25.00
Kriemhilde. Salmon pink	. 3.50	25.00
Salmon Queen. Light salmon pink	3.50	25.00
Venus (Philadelphia). Deep antique rose	3.50	25.00
Rose Perle. Delicate pink	3.50	25.00
Silver White. Blush pink	3.50	25.00
Vesta. Lavender pink	3.50	25.00

Miscellaneous Hyacinths for Naturalizing

All of the following are rather small in stature, but are exceedingly attractive if planted in masses.

				100	1000
Azureum. B	right blue; o	one of the earli	est spring	flowers,	
often blo	oming in Fe	bruary		\$2.00	\$15.00
Micranthum.	Light blue	smallest of al	1	2.50	20.00
Polyanthum.	Very large	flowers of brigh	t blue	6.50	

Seeds Suitable for Midsummer Sowing for the Conservatory

While it may be possible to raise some of the plants described here in any ordinary dwelling home by skilled gardeners—
We recommend them only to those who have a conservatory or

greenhouse.

And as such are usually in care of expert gardeners, we omit from this class of flowers our suggestions as to their culture.

Novelties

Asparagus Robustus Floribundus. A more robust growth, with the character of the plomosus type, growing very tall but straight and being an exceedingly free bloomer, with the splendid acquisition of having a delightful fragrance, which 9470.

9492. branches of which are drooping like the Ivy-leaved Geraniums. The pretty hanging shoots are tightly covered with elegantly formed loose double flowers, which are hanging downward on long thin stalks.

Flowers appear abundantly in such shades as light and dark salmon, bright red and crimson shades. The single petals are rather long, narrow, often turned or waved, and give to the flower an airy, pleasing form, as it is not so set as the usual

double Begonias.

The leaves are narrow and a bit crenate, whereby they give to the plant in connection with the graceful flowers an extremely elegant appearance.

On the whole, the drooping Begonia either as a single specimen or in an arrangement of several, forms always a pic-

ture of striking beauty.

Its growth is remarkably fast, for young seedling plants will invariably produce from 16 to 20 shoots the first year.

Its treatment should be the same as any tuberous-rooted Begonia, but it is not suited for out-of-door decoration as it cannot endure winds nor bright sunshine.

Seeds will produce 75 per cent. plants with good double flowers.

Pkt., \$.50

Myosotis Hybrida Argentina. The first sub-variety obtained from the excellent Myosotis Ruth Fischer, which has acquired 9895. from the excellent Myosotis Ruth Fischer, which has acquired undisputed pre-eminence as the best and largest flowering Forget-me-not for winter forcing in pots at present on the market. Dwarf and compact in habit, the robust dark green foliage of this new variety is freely bespangled with a multitude of shining silvery white blossoms of over ½ inch across, such as are not to be found in this size and perfection in any other than the state of t

9995. true from seed.

About 16 inches in height, the compactly formed bushes are literally covered with round, glistening, snowy white blossoms, which present a striking contrast with the bright fresh green of the finely laciniated foliage.

As a pot plant this beautiful new Schizanthus cannot be overestimated, and everybody will be pleased with its handsome and graceful appearance when in full flower......Pkt., \$.50

Heatherhome's "Easter" Sweet Peas

AN ENTIRELY NEW STRAIN OF WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS OFFERED EXCLUSIVELY BY US

This strain originated with a New England florist of repute. It differs from all other Winter-flowering Sweet Peas in size of bloom, number of blooms to a stem, length of stem and season of sowing and blooming.

Season of Sowing. Month of October only.

Size of Bloom. Nearly as large as the best out-of-door grown Spencer bloom.

Number of Blooms to a Stem. In this respect alone it excels all other strains, as the stems average four giant flowers with occasionally five to a single stem.

Length of Stem. The average length is 16 inches and in their prime 20 to 24 inches is nothing unusual. This fact alone makes this strain the most valuable for cut flowers. The stem is stout and straight.

Season of Blooming. The first flowers will appear early in March, while the main crop is from the latter part of March until the end of May, When you consider that Zvolanek's strain of Winter-flowering Sweet Peas has passed its prime and the Spencer sorts not yet in their prime during the months just named, this new strain fills a gap to perfection, and it is therefore the ideal Sweet Pea for Easter.

We supply the originator's original stock, seed only which we are confident will give superior results.

We confess a pardonable pride that we have been able to link the name of "Heatherhome" with this important novelty, of which the two varieties offered below are only the forerunners of what we predict to become one of the grandest classes of Sweet Peas in existence.

- 10000. "Easter Pink." The same identical coloring as the wellknown "Blanche Ferry."
- 10005. -- "Easter White." Of purest glistening white; an ideal color for Easter.

Both of the above two varieties......Pkts. (25 seeds), \$.25

½ oz., 1.00

1 oz., 1.75

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Winter Flowering Sweet Peas

Since the advent of the Extra Early flowering type the Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas have made extraordinary strides fully equal to

Flowering Sweet Peas have made extraordinary strides fully equal to the outdoor Sweet Pea.

Mr. A. C. Zvolanek has made his name immortal by his introductions and consequent improvements.

To have Sweet Peas in bloom by Christmas, seeds should be sown about August 15th; but it is not possible to obtain these seeds so early; and as we sell fresh seeds only, we want our patrons to be patient.

We do not believe in two qualities, and for this reason we offer

the Orchid-flowering type exclusively.

Zvolanek's Orchid Flowering Type

Please know that you must expect certain percentage from each packet to be untrue.

Introductions of 1914

10050.	Mrs. John M. Barker. The standard lilac with glistening rose, light blue wings
10055.	Orange Orchid. Standard orange, dark salmon rose wings, very delicate
10060.	Apricot Orchid. Apricot selfPkt. (10 seeds), 1.00
10065.	Mrs. M. Anderson. Standard maroon, navy blue wings. Pkt. (10 seeds), 1.00

Introductions of 1913

10070.	Pink and White. The coloring of the "Blanche Ferry").	
	Pkt. (10 seeds), \$.	50
10075.	White Orchid. Pure whitePkt. (10 seeds),	5 0
10080.	Orchid Beauty. Dark rose pink, with orange blush.	
	Pkt. (10 seeds), .	50
10085.	Venus. White, slightly blushed pinkPkt. (10 seeds),	50
10090.	Red Orchid. ScarletPkt. (10 seeds),	50
10095.	Mrs. A. A. Skach. A shade darker than Countess of	
	SpencerPkt. (10 seeds),	5 0
10100.	Mrs. Sim Orchid. Salmon pinkPkt. (10 seeds),	50
10105.	Lavender Orchid. Lavender	50

Double Flowering Type

10110.	Mrs. Jos. Manda. Light pinkPkt.	(10	seeds),	\$.50
10115.	Mrs. M. Spanolin, White, black seededPkt.	(10	seeds),	.50
10120.	Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Apple blossomPkt.	(10	seeds),	.50
10125.	President Woodrow Wilson. Dark rosePkt.	(10	seeds),	.50

The "Yarrawa" Sweet Pea

When Mr. Zvolanek discovered the first Winter-flowering strain, the same thing occurred with a grower in Australia, and it seems that the Sweet Pea there has made the same progress as it has here.

What Mr. Zvolanek calls the "Orchid" type is known in Australia as the "Yarrawa," but we think it is somewhat larger and a little more wavy.

We are pleased to offer first two new shades:

10130.	Yarrawa.	Blush	pink.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Pkt.	(10	seeds),	\$.50
10135.	Yarrawa	White.	Pure	white	Pkt.	(10	seeds),	1.00
10140.	Yarrawa	Red. I	3right	scarlet	Pkt.	(10	seeds),	1.00

The "Concord" Sweet Peas

Another Australian strain of Spencer form, supposing to contain every possible color.

"Heatherhome" Cinerarias

Most gardeners whom we have met in the past have complained of the declining perfection of strains of this flower, and we are therefore doubly proud of being able to offer a strain which we know is the acme of perfection, for the grower is one of the most painstaking men, who realizes the importance of pure, perfect strains. In former years he furnished seeds to a few intimate friends only, but allows us now a limited quantity for general distribution.

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

"Heatherhome" Cyclamen

With every possible confidence we can recommend our strains to be the equal, if not the superior, of the finest exhibition sorts.

Our seeds are not only absolutely fresh, but we re-pick the seeds for size and plumpness, which means 100 per cent. exhibition plants.

"Heatherhome" Exhibition Giants

Every feature desired in an exhibition plant, with the additional feature of gigantic flowers in pure pleasing shades, is the prevalent character of these flowers.

9650.	Pure WhitePkt.	(50	seeds),	\$.75
9655.	White with Claret BasePkt.	(50	seeds),	.75
9660.	——— Rich Crimson	(50	seeds),	.75
9665.	——— Delicate PinkPkt.	(50	seeds),	.75
9670.	——— Deep Salmon PinkPkt.	(50	seeds),	1.00
9675.	———Light Salmon PinkPkt.	(50	seeds),	.75
9680.	———Bright PinkPkt.	(50	seeds),	.75
9685.	Salmon Red (New)	(50	seeds),	1.50
9700.	All Shades BlendedPkt.	(50	seeds),	.75

"Heatherhome" Fringed Beauties

The giant flowers are elegantly fringed and give the entire plant a unique, refined appearance. It is an absolutely perfected strain,

	a very large percentage of plants will produce the true type.
9705.	————Blood Red
9710.	——— Rose Pink
9715.	White with Claret BasePkt. (50 seeds), 1.00
9720.	Pure White
9725.	Delicate Salmon (New 1914)Pkt. (25 seeds), 1.00
9730.	——————————————————————————————————————
9425.	Aralia Sieboldi. Fresh seeds are now ready
9450.	
945U.	Ardisia Crenulata. The well-known red-berried Christmas plant. Pkt., \$.25
9475.	Asparagus Plumosus Nanus. We supply greenhouse-grown
	seeds only, and such as are cropped in January to guarantee strong germination of seeds100 seeds, \$1.00; Pkt., \$.25
9480.	Asparagus Hatcheri. Quite new. A very robust grower with immense leaves and very long runnersPkt., \$.50
9485.	Asparagus Sprengeri. The well-known drooping variety, used for decorative purposes as well as cutting.
	100 seeds, \$.35; Pkt., \$.15

Before Ordering Read Our Book On-

9500. Calceolaria "Heatherhome" Strain

A superb strain, which we can recommend with utmost confidence to be the finest strain for exhibition.

Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00

9510. Calceolaria Veitchi. This remarkable Calceolaria is not only an absolutely new hybrid, but an extraordinary departure from the conventional colors of greenhouse Calceolarias, being milk-white in color.

This remarkable hybrid was obtained by crossing a species—Calceolaria alba—with a new form and practically an Albino of Golden Glory.

- 9525.—Camellia Japonica (Double). The seed has been saved from the finest flowers of a prize collection in Europe. It will surely prove a revelation to the patient gardener..........Pkt., \$.50
- 9575. Chorizema Illicifolia. A beautiful winter-flowering shrub.

Pkt., \$. 50

- 9755. Dracena Australis. Broader leaves of deep green...Pkt., .25
- 9775. Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids. These hybrids were originated by Mr. R. Adnet, a French grower, from whom we obtain our seeds. The newer colors are really marvellous. From the most delicate pink to the deepest crimson, pure white, from the lightest yellow to the deepest orange. As a cut flower they are exquisite, but a still better use is to keep them fairly dormant during the Winter and to plant them in the garden during the Spring, where they will make a stunning effect all Summer.

Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.50

"Heatherhome" Gloxinias

Every gardener surely has realized before this that there are various strains of this magnificent flower, and that the character of the foliage is just as important as the size and form of the flower.

For years we have had a desire to introduce to the American gardener a strain which we knew would please, and this being our first opportunity, we wish to lay emphasis on the fact that we consider "Heatherhome Gloxinias" the ideal of perfection. Just the real quality for exhibition purposes.

9800.	—— Pure White	Pkt., \$.50;	large	pkt.,	\$1.00
9805.	—— Sky Blue	Pkt.,	.50;	large	pkt.,	1.00
9810.	Bright Scarlet	Pkt.,	.50;	large	pkt.,	1.00
9815.	—— Deep Purple	Pkt.,	.50;	large	pkt.,	1.00
9820.	Prize Blending of Every Po	ossible S	hade.			
0005	Cuevilles Rebusts A suisly such	Pkt.,				

Grevillea Robusta. A quick-growing decorative foliage plant, with fern-like leaves......Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.30

Larkspur

The Annual Larkspurs are elegant flowers when grown in greenhouses during the Winter, and we refer to annuals for a selection.

- 9850. Leptosyne Stillmanni. Though this is an annual, it is used extensively for flowering in conservatories during the Winter. The plant resembles a dwarf cosmos in growth, foliage and form of flower. The blooms, which can be cut on stems 18 inches long, and which are of a most pleasing yellow, are borne in boundless profusion during the entire Winter. Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.50
- Libonia Floribunda. A most decorative Winter-flowering greenhouse plant, which is readily raised from seed Pkt., \$.25
- Mignonette Winter King. We offer here what we consider the finest forcing mignonette in existence. A real monarch when compared to the usual winter mignonette. The truly majestic spikes are brightly colored and of a most delightful fragrance. Original stock seed selected from the finest spikes is the only
- Musa Enseta (Abyssinian Banana). Used extensively for tropical bedding or specimen plant on the lawn. We have classed it under this heading, as to germinate the seed it requires hothouse temperature and surrounding......Pkt. (8 seeds), \$.25 (50 seeds), 1.00

Winter-flowering Pot Myosotis

This is a strain which should be used for one purpose only, namely, to produce flowering pot plants in winter. It is a most distinct strain, having massive, broad, glossy-green, leathery leaves which form almost a complete rosette. The flowers are individually much larger than the outdoor variety and are borne on fleshy, stout stems to hold them far above the foliage. In full bloom they are the most exquisite pot plant the writer has ever seen. Every conservatory should include this in a collection of flowering plants. Sow seeds early in July.

9890.	- Ruth Fischer. Clear delicate sky blue		
9892.	- Star of Love. Clear deep sky bluePkt., .25		
9095.	- Dissitiflora Perfection. We have offered this variety also as		
	a perennial; being a rich, deep blue and well suited for the pur-		
	pose described abovePkt., \$.25		
9900.	Poinsettia Pulcherrima. The well-known Christmas plant. Seeds		
	sown in February and March produce flowering tops by Decem-		
	berPkt., \$.50		

Heatherhome's Primroses

We recommend to the critical grower every one of the Primulas as offered below, because we are confident that the quality of our strains cannot be excelled.

Chinese Primroses

9910.	Giant Blue	
9915.	Giant Pink	
9920.	Giant Blood Red	
9925.	Giant Salmon	
9930.	- Giant White (Dark Stems) Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00	
9935.	- Giant Duchess. Massive flowers of white with a zone of	
	pink around the primrose eyePkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00	
9940.	- Giant Prize BlendingPkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00	

Primula Stellata

9945.	— — Giant	WhitePkt.,	\$.50;	large pkt.,	\$1.00
9950.	— — Giant	PinkPkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
9953.	— — Giant	RedPkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
9955.	Giant	BluePkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
9960.	— — Giant	Prize BlendingPkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

Primula Obconica Colossea

An unrivaled strain with enormous flowers on tall stems showing the immense clusters far above the foliage.

Fresh seeds are not harvested until December, which does not allow us to deliver seeds before February. Orders booked previous to arrival of fresh seed will be held back until the fresh seeds are in.

9965.	——— Pure White
9970.	——— Bright Red
9975.	——— Delicate Pink
9977.	Blood Red
9980.	Blending of All Existing Shades
	Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00
9982.	Primula Kewensis. Flowers appear in whorls of bright yellow;
	very decorative and effective when in full bloom.
	Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00

- 9985. Primula Malacoides. Of very recent introduction, having become instantly popular on account of their freeness of bloom, delightful fragrance, and their ability to remain in bloom for fully five months. In appearance it is a glorified Baby Primrose with much larger blossoms and foliage but the same color of
- 9988. —— Rosea. Pink flowers.........Pkt., .50; large pkt., 1.00
 9990. Smilax. The well-known greenhouse trailer, used so extensively for decorating.
- 9992. Schizanthus Wisetonensis Perfection. The most perfected strain of this popular Winter-flowering plant. We recommend this with every confidence of pleasing the most critical gardener.

Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00

"So I believe the blossoms speak: I know
Not how, nor would I pry into their pure
Shy heart, so softly swaying to and fro
Mid evening dews and morning's golden hours;
Of only one thing I am very sure—
That fragrance is the music of the flowers."

-Samuel Minturn Peck.

HEATHERHOME'S STRAWBERRIES

Especially Grown

for the

AMERICAN HOME GARDEN

DO YOU KNOW?

That the right time to plant them, is from June 15th till July 15th

UP-TO-DATE CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries require a sunny location and a fairly deep, thoroughly friable and rich soil.

When you receive the plants draw your lines 2 feet apart and set the plants 15 inches apart in the row.

Place a good, liberal quantity of manure under each plant, but do not let the roots of the young plants come in immediate contact with it. Puddle all plants before setting out and firm the plants well in the soil when planting.

Cultivate the beds thoroughly every few days and cut off all runners as soon as they show themselves. Dress the ground several times during the season with "Pulverized Sheep Manure," and during the dry weather water them. Keep the weeds down and early in spring mulch the soil with salt hay or straw so that the berries do not become soiled.

In certain sections it is necessary to cover the plants during winter with salt meadow-hay straw or leaves.

Please note that there are some varieties which have imperfect flowers and which will not bear fruit if planted alone; these must always be planted alternately with a variety which has perfect flowers. To avoid disappointment we offer the imperfect sorts by themselves.

Our offer consists of potgrown plants, grown from virgin plants, which have not fruited and which, as a rule, are not offered until August and September.

Inasmuch as we are devoting our entire energy to the uplift of the Amateur or Home Gardener, we have discovered many things in

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

which we can make radical departures from existing modes or methods and we believe that with this offering we are establishing a radical departure, which will produce the important advantage of enjoying a full crop of Strawberries the first year after planting, and will guarantee the delivery of the plants in time.

What is the difference between the old method and the new?

Formerly potgrown Strawberry plants were produced from runners grown after the fruiting season, and it depended entirely on favorable weather conditions to produce them. No plants were ever shipped before the end of August, and frequently not until September, with the result that these plants could make but little more growth during that year, and bore but a partial crop of fruit the following season.

The new method exists to remove the flowers before they open and to induce the plants to make runners early. Such plants are ready by June 15th and make immense growth the first season and bear a full crop of fruit the spring following.

We can deliver these plants promptly after June 15th and guarantee better results than ever before.

NEW EVERBEARING OR FALL-FRUITING STRAWBERRIES

Do you know that you may enjoy these luscious berries right through the season and particularly in the fall, when we miss them as a rule. We offer herewith the best of all the recent introductions; varieties which have been tried and proven worthy.

- Americus. Rich deep red berries of medium size and excellent flavor and a splendid yielder; a heavy cropper in the fall.
- Progressive. Round deep crimson berries, which begin to ripen with the medium early sorts in June and continue steadily through the whole scason, and particularly in the fall.
- Saint Antoine de Padue. A French introduction; the large dark red fruit is produced in uniform shape, is of delicious flavor and bears without interruption right into the fall.
- Superb. The robust plants bear large rich blood red berries which are deeply colored even through the flesh; they are of excellent flavor and are borne on parent plants only from June till October.

Prices of the foregoing......\$1.50 per dozen. \$9.00 per 100

JUNE BEARING STRAWBERRIES

NOVELTIES

All the following have PERFECT Flowers:

- Joe Johnson. Extremely large and deliciously flavored, but producing its rich red berries very late; in fact, it is the latest berry to fruit. \$9.00 per 100 \$1.50 per dozen.
- \$1.50 per dozen. \$9.00 per 100 Bedford. Fruit is bluntly conical, of bright scarlet color; flesh is white and solid; a great yielder and a robust plant of a rich flavor and an elegant aroma; midseason. \$1.00 per dozen. \$7.50 per 100 Bedford Champion. This variety is remarkable for the large size of its
- round, scarlet-crimson berries, which frequently average 2 ounces.
 The flesh is scarlet, melting and juicy, with a pleasant musky flavor; midseason.

 \$1.00 per dozen. \$7.50 per 100

 Givon's Late Prolific. A handsome late variety of exceptional merit; scarlet wedge-shaped fruit; flesh firm, of richest flavor; a very free cropper. Latest of all.

 \$1.00 per dozen. \$7.50 per 100

 Laxton. This is one of the finest of the English berries and is most wonderful for the sizes firmness and quality of its fruit and the
- wonderful for the sizes, firmness and quality of its fruit and the hardiness and vigor of the plants. Early.
- \$1.00 per dozen. \$7.50 per 100
 The fruit is of the largest size and conical shape; Royal Sovereign. color is a bright, glossy scarlet; flesh white and firm. The plants are strong growers and produce large crops of berries.
- \$1.00 per dozen. \$7.50 per 100

 McAlpine. A heavy yielder; berries large and full to the last pickings.
 \$1.00 per dozen. \$7.50 per 100

STANDARD SORTS

The following sorts are 60c. per dozen or \$4.00 per 100

All the following have PERFECT Flowers:

- rust Luther. One of the best early varieties. It is very prolific, fruiting early and continuing until practically every berry reaches a good size. Berries are uniform in size and shape; dark red, firm.
- o (New). An immensely productive variety, bearing large, hand-some berries of the finest quality. Auto (New).
- Barrymore (New). This variety resembles Marshall, but is a much better bearer.
- Brandywine. Berries are large, firm and solid, excellent in quality, with fine aromatic flavor. A vigorous grower, succeeding on any
- soil. Midseason to late.

 Chesapeake. One of the best strawberries grown, all things considered. It is very large, of fine form, as late as Gandy and in flavor ranks with "Marshall" and "Wm. Belt."

 Commonwealth. A valuable extra late variety. Fruit is large, smooth,
- mavor ranks with "Marshall" and "Will. Belt."

 monwealth. A valuable extra late variety. Fruit is large, smooth, dark red and juicy, of excellent quality.

 dy. The standard late variety by which all other late varieties are compared. A strong compact grower with large, firm berries of finest flavor. Still keeps up with Chesapeake in size and Gandy. production.

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

n Mary. Makes strong, sturdy plants which are amply able to mature their immense load of fruit; a superb variety which unites large size, great productiveness and good quality.

large size, great productiveness and good quality.

itage. A long-season variety, bearing from early to late; berries are very large and firm.

itt's Wonder. One of the very best strawberries. That is, covering every point of merit, a berry of high rank, exceedingly beyond the limit for productiveness, firmness of color, flavor and shape of Kevitt's Wonder. berries, it is pronounced the ideal strawberry. It contains but very little acid, has very few seeds, and is mild and sweet. The plants yield a heavy load of fruit. Manhattan. This is a New Jersey berry of large production; berries

are large and of fine sweet flavor; juicy.

Nick Ohmer. A superb variety for the home table, as it is a good grower, free from rust and bears heavy crops of large, dark glossy grower, free from rust and bears heavy crops of large, dark glossy red berries, highly colored all the way through, and of superfor flavor. Medium to late.

Pride of Delaware. A large, firm and evenly colored berry, holding the fruit well up from the ground; ripens a few days before the Gandy.

Senator Dunlap. Fruit is large, dark red in color, and has very rich

flavor. Plants are exceedingly prolific. Medium to late.

Belt. Berries are always of large size and good quality; flesh is solid, meaty, deep crimson in color. It begins to ripen quite early, continuing until almost the close of the season, and the last berries are handsome, large and full flavored.

The following sorts are imperfect in flower and must be planted with a perfect sort in order to bear.

Bubach (P). The most popular of all large strawberries. Plant is very productive, completely covering ground about it with berries which are roundish, slightly flattened. Midseason. dall (P). A seedling from Wm. Belt which partakes of all the good qualities of its parent, but is far superior in flavor. Mid-

Fendall (P).

season to late.

Giant Ruby (P). Very productive, vigorous plants; immense berries of excellent flavor, ripening soon after the early sorts and continu-

ing to bear until others are gone.

Haverland (P). A standard variety (P). A standard variety that is universally praised. rerland (P). A standard variety that is universally praised. It succeeds on all kinds of soil, and seems to be the least affected by frost, often producing a full crop of perfect fruit when other varieties are badly damaged. Medium in season, very productive, large to very large, and holds up in size to the last picking. It is long in shape, gradually tapering, and light scarlet in color. In (P). An extra late variety; very productive. Berries are extra large, deeply colored; flesh firm, of excellent flavor.

large.

Sample (P). A large, round, dark crimson berry of extra good quality. Late bearer.

All of the "Standard Sorts" are 60c. per dozen or \$4.00 per 100. We furnish six per dozen rate or 25 or more per 100 rate.

THE HOME OF HEATHER KNIGHT & STRUCK COMPANY

Plantsmen-Seedsmen

One Madison Avenue, New York

Before Ordering Read Our Book On-

HEATHERHOME'S SUGGESTIONS AND REMEDIES

For Combating the

Troubles in the Flower Garden By MAURICE FULD

In order to make these suggestions helpful and handy for reference, let us classify the troubles into the different Classes of Flowers and refer only to those troubles which occur during midsummer,

Annual Flowers

Aster

How often have I been asked: "What can I do to kill the destructive Aster Beetle?" that ugly looking, fairly large black bug that eats part or all the flower before you are up in the morning, and makes you feel like giving up gardening in despair. No need for it whatsoever if you begin as follows: Spray the plants once a week with

makes you feel like giving up gardening in despair. No need for it whatsoever if you begin as follows: Spray the plants once a week with Aphine, right up to the time of blooming, and, while the plants are young, and stand far apart, apply Vermine to the soil. What is Vermine? A liquid soil sterilizer, and killer of all insect life within the soil. It is a liquid to be diluted with four hundred parts of water. To be applied effectively and economically the ground must be thoroughly soaked either with a hose or thorough rain. Apply it with a watering pot in sufficient quantity for it to penetrate the soil. It will not injure the plants, while it will kill every living insect in the soil. For prices, consult page 95.

Have you experienced blight on your Asters? What is blight? you ask. You set out a lot of nice young plants, and when they look ready to produce their flowers you go out in the garden and find here and there a plant which shows a yellow streak, gradually turning the whole plant yellow; such plants are of no further use and may be pulled up. Other plants, again, simply wilt; all this is blight—a disease. To prevent it, spray your plants from the beginning with "Fungine." This is a concentrated sulphur composition, used as a spraying material, readily soluble in water, containing no sediment, and, unlike Bordeaux mixture or lime and sulphur, does not stain the foliage of plants, but cleanses it. If your plants were troubled, start spraying early to save them. One ounce of prevention is more valuable than a pound of cure. One gallon makes fifty gallons spraying material. For prices, consult page 95.

"Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

Nasturtiums

Does the Black Louse attack your Nasturtiums in Midsummer? If so, begin as soon as the plants progress in growing to spray with Aphine.

Centaurea Imperialis

Have you ever tried to grow Centaurea Imperialis, the giant Bachelor Buttons, and find them doing well until some day you walk into the garden to see them wilted? They are suffering from the disease known as "Wilt." You cannot save those which have wilted, but you can save the balance from a like fate by spraying with Fungine.

Snapdragons

Have you noticed of late how peculiarly Snapdragons act? The leaves either curl up or wither. This is due to a new disease called Rust. The most effective remedy so far discovered is to remove the affected parts at once and to spray the plants with "Black Leaf No. 40." For more particulars read "Flower Talk for July."

Perennials

Who hasn't experienced Rust on Hollyhocks? All those who have not please hold up their hands! None visible! I do not think it is necessary to enlighten my readers as to what rust is, or what it does, for it is so general, and yet I have the courage to say that it can be successfully eliminated by simply spraying the plants with "Fungine." I have done it, and there is no reason why you can't do it. Begin early, and spray your plants every three days, if possible, on the underside of the leaves, until the flowers are perfected. As the last flowers fade on the stem, cut the plant way back, and spray the new growth from now on once a week with "Fungine."

Have you any trouble with Hardy Phloxes? The question would be put better by asking, "Who has not?" Your trouble is either with mildew or blight. Fight it with Fungine.

Has blight struck your Delphiniums? You can make them healthy once more by first spading coal ashes around the plant on the surface and by spraying with "Fungine" as soon as the plants appear above the soil in spring, but you must also continue to spray through the whole year.

Does the Black Fly attack your Chrysanthemums in the Garden? If you are troubled with any of the flies or lice known to the gardening world, resort at once to Aphine. For this reason, every gardener should have this great and useful insecticide always on hand, just as we all have certain remedies for the human ailments in our medicine chests.

Roses

Hardly has spring unfolded the first leaflets of a rose plant before our troubles begin:

The Green Lice (Aphis).—This is the first visitor, and he, as a rule, is so numerous by multiplication that he will smother the plant if allowed to roam at will. In suggesting remedies it must be borne in mind that a preventive is ever so much more effective than a cure, and, therefore, we should not wait for the insect and then spray, but spray before the insect gets there. For the Green Lice (Aphis) spray with "Aphine," but use an "Auto Sprayer" so you can get on the underside of leaves.

Do your roses become mildewed? I believe every one can answer "Yes." What is more unsightly than the lustrous healthy "Crimson Rambler" of June turning an ugly brown in July? For that matter, this trouble is not solely confined to the "Crimson Rambler," but other "Climbing Roses," and what about our Hybrid Tea Roses? Have you not noticed when foliage turns gray with a coat of silver fur, and gradually turns yellow and falls off, and leaves you a leafless plant, which is equal to none? That is Mildew. Would you not treasure a sure remedy for this. Here it is, Begin early, and spray once a week with Fungine. Fungine not only prevents mildew, but makes the foliage lustrous and rich.

Does the Rose Worm eat up your rose foliage? As soon as you notice the first leaf eaten spray your plants with "Arsenate of Lead."

Are some of your roses troubled with blight? If so, spray with "Fungine" as soon as the plants leaf out, and continue to spray through the whole season.

Who is so fortunate as not to know the Rose Bug? I dare say only the city dweller or the man without a garden could answer such a question affirmatively, but wherever roses grow and roses bloom, there visits the unwelcome rose bug. How annoying it is to have patiently watched for the opening of the rosebud which promised to give us the fairest of fair, and even though we have risen before sunrise to admire in silent reverence nature's greatest work in the sphere of the garden, namely, the unfolding of a rose bud, we find we come too late, for Mr. Rosebug was ahead, and had done his deadly work. Did you ever notice how fond rose bugs are of white roses? They will have a perfect feast on your Frau Karl Drushki, and never do as much as say "How do you do" to the neighboring Ulrich Brunner, but you don't care half as much about the Brunner as for the Frau Karl Drushki, and Mr. Rosebug knows it.

Karl Drushki, and Mr. Rosebug knows it.

I have known many gardeners to resort to planting large beds of white roses just to provide sufficient candy for the rose bug and to save their other choice kinds from destruction. No remedy so far has been found effective except one, namely, "Readenaa." It is a liquid which is used at a strength of four to six ounces to a gallon of water, and with which you spray the buds and flowers. It never discolors either flowers or foliage, and not only kills all insects on the plant, but remains on the plant, thus driving away successive arrivals of rose bugs. A young lady in Long Island writes of her experience with the rose bug, that after one spraying they fled in clouds, and have not returned.

Readeana is the greatest blessing the gardener could have wished, and as it can be bought in small containers, every one should try it to prove the efficiency of this insecticide. They say hand picking is a sure cure, but would we have time to pick any roses? For price of Readeana, consult the page 95.

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

Roses (Continued)

To be effective, "Readeana" should be used as a preventive—that means, you should spray with it long before Mr. Rosebug puts in ap-

Just before this story went to the press we learned of a new material which is highly recommended by some of the most reliable authorities as being the first real remedy for the destruction of the rose bug. While "Readeana" is in reality a preventive, the new discovery is a real killer. It is known as the "Babcock Formula," and is a mixture of Fish Oil and Crude Carbolic Acid. It burns up every bug it hits. Is used as a spray and we are glad to say that we are able to furnish it. Please note page 95 for prices.

Dahlias

Does the White Fly attack your Dahlias in Midsummer, with the result that they stop growing and produce a stunted, worthless growth? Constant spraying with Aphine will prevent it.

Soil Insects

Have you ants in your garden? They may appear harmless, but they have been known to attack Pæonies and other flowers so de-structively that not a single flower would open perfect. Seek their nests where they congregate and hold revival meetings, and bless them

nests where they congregate and hold revival meetings, and bless them with a shower of Vermine. This will stun them, and while they are in this condition just drown them by letting the flow of the hose run into their nest for at least an hour. Good-bye to the ants forever. Have maggots in the soil ever destroyed your onions or other plants? If so, prevent it, and apply Vermine to the soil.

How many lawns to-day are suffering from nothing else but wire, eel and grub-worms, maggots and root lice? All these can be instantly destroyed by a thorough application of Vermine. When you consider that one gallon of Vermine really makes four hundred gallons of killing material, imagine how far a gallon will go.

Weeds or Undesirable Grass Growth

"GRASS IS KING" in certain places; in others it is a pig. ways, roads or walks we must keep clean if we want a tidy garden, and wherever such roads, driveways, pathways or walks are made of and wherever such roads, driveways, pathways or walks are made of anything but cement, grass and weeds will soon come to the surface. Lawn Mowers or Scythes are useless here, and so we must resort to other means to destroy this undesirable growth. Do you wish to know how? Wait for rain, or if none is in sight, thoroughly soak your paths or walks, etc., with water after sundown, and then follow with a sprinkling of "Herbicide." This kills not only tops and roots of any plant, but also seeds and seedlings, and has a sterile effect on the ground, thus retarding the growth of future crops. It may be diluted with from twenty to forty parts of water, and is harmless to metal, stone and woodwork. It is odorless, does not discolor the ground and binds and lays the dust. Just what is wanted for Tennis Courts. For prices, consult page 95.

Before Ordering Read Our Book On-

Do you have Dandelions in your lawn?

Do you love them there, or wouldn't you like to know how you can get rid of them promptly, quickly, definitely and efficiently so that they will not reappear from the same root? Have you ever tried to find the end of a Dandelion root? Some claim that China is the point of its destination; and do you know that a Dandelion root is like a cat and has nine lives? Just try it and convince yourself. Go out into your garden to-morrow, take with you the longest knife with the sharpest blade you possess, go down into the ground as far as you can, and cut off the root of the Dandelion, removing thereby the entire crown of the leaf growth of the plant; mark the spot with a stake and return to it three weeks hence. What will you find? A more robust specimen than you removed; and so you could keep on indefinitely with no different results. Have you ever tried to clean your lawn in such a fashion? Well, if you have, you know how tedious an operation it was, and all that without any permanent result.

permanent result.

This is to inform you that we have glad tidings, for from now on you will be able to kill a dandelion plant with every forward on you will be able to kill a dandelion plant with every forward move of your arm, and without bending your back, and the plant is killed so effectively that it can never reappear from the same root. How is this miracle performed? Follow me closely. No sleeves, no deception. You procure from us what is known as the "Wikeham Weed Eradicator," a long pipe-shaped tube about an inch and a half in diameter, and about four feet long. This instrument is made of solid brass, and therefore is indestructible. The top has a screw cap which can be readily removed in order to fill this tube with what is known as the "Climax Weed Killer," a powder which readily dissolves in water in such a quantity as is given on the outside of the can. After the tube is filled with this liquid the cap is replaced, and another cap on the opposite end of the tube, which is rather long and can. After the tube is filled with this liquid the cap is replaced, and another cap on the opposite end of the tube, which is rather long and narrow, is removed. By doing so a solid heavy brass needle, which is grooved on one side, is visible. Although the tube is held in a perpendicular position, no liquid can escape until the grooved needle is pierced into an object. Through a spring attached to the upper part of the needle enough liquid is then allowed to run down the groove that by a single stab into the heart of the Dandelion plant not only the top will be killed, but the entire root will be literally eaten up by the powerful chemical which has been injected into the plant. Within a few hours after the application the foliage will wither and turn black, and can soon be raked off. No further growth can result, as no more root exists. The tube is the length of an ordinary walking cane, and can, therefore, be used without exertion ordinary walking cane, and can, therefore, be used without exertion or energy. Any lady will find it a pleasurable pastime to walk around the lawn with a "Wikeham Weed Eradicator" and cleanse the lawn of all the Dandelions in a few hours or days, according to the quantities of this weed prevailing in the lawns. Spring, Summer or Fall, Morning, Noon or Evening, Sunshine or Rain has no influence upon this weed killer, and its work is steady and deadly.

We can furnish unquestionable references where this method has been adopted and has proved successful beyond the question of a doubt.

For prices of both machine and powder, consult page 95.

Dandelions are not the only weeds in a lawn, but there is a great family of obnoxious pest growths, which destroy the beauty of the lawn and make all our efforts to improve it valueless.

Who cares for plantains, or chickweeds or moss?

[&]quot;Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld, \$1.00 per copy

You can destroy all of these and others with no fear of them ever returning from the same roots, for they have what is known as fibre roots only, which do not possess the obstinacy of life of a dandelion, but when the top is killed the whole plant is killed. You can do more. While you destroy these weeds in a most simple fashion, you are absolutely not harming a single blade of grass; to the contrary, the very material with which you kill the weeds is utilized to make the grass grow better and greener at the same time, a feat which must puzzle even the most intelligent gardener, but which will appear very natural to him after our explanation. The material which performs such magical acts is known as "Climax Lawn Sand." It is a most powerful chemical in powder form, which, when exposed to the intense rays of the sun and being on the surface of leaves, will burn up every tissue of the leaves in a most remarkably short time.

Now consider that such weeds as plantains, chickweeds and moss have a fairly large flat or hairy surface to which the powder can adhere and where the rays of the sun can act in the proper function. But how is it with the grass? The blades are smooth and upright, and the powder must fall to the ground where natural moisture dissolves it, and what is the action then? It has all the qualities of a most powerful fertilizer, producing a richer green than has ever been known to the grass before. As a fertilizer alone it is of inestimable value, and no matter how brown the lawn may look in August, dust "Climax Lawn Sand" on the lawn, water it down thoroughly immediately afterward and within twenty-four hours the color of the grass will change, until finally it will once more reach the lustre of the Spring and youth.

If you want to destroy weeds, observe the following rules: Select a bright sunny day of June, July, August or September, when the prospects are for ten hours of fair weather, get busy about 9 A.M. after the dew has disappeared from the lawn, and dust the lawn sand fairly thick on patches of weeds or single specimens. Return to the lawn about 5 P.M. with a rake, and the deadly results of the weed killer will be plainly visible. The foliage of the weeds will be coal black, and can promptly be raked off, thus completely transforming the appearance of the lawn. With so much accomplished, your work is not completed, for we now must turn to utilize all that powder which fell to the ground to turn it into fertilizer by watering the lawn thoroughly twenty-four hours after the application. Where the sand has been applied fairly heavy, it may have the tendency to turn the grass yellow for a day or two, but it will soon revive and look fresher than ever. It is not always possible to reach every weed with a single application, so that it may be necessary to repeat it several times, but of this fact you can rest assured, that the weeds mentioned once killed can never reappear from their own roots. After the weeds have thus been removed, it is advisable to say what quantity is required to treat a certain space of lawn, for this depends entirely upon the quantity of weeds present there.

Climax Lawn Sand has been used on some of the foremost estates near New York, and has been proved to do all that is claimed for it.

We recommend it in absolute faith as to its reliability and as the most efficient weed remover in lawns. This holds good to all weeds except Dandelions, which are more successfully removed through the Wikeham Weed Eradicator and the Climax Weed Killer. For the prices of Climax Lawn Sand, consult page 95.

PRICES

INSECTICIDES

Aphine <
\$.25 \$1.00 \$1.80 \$4.25 \$15.00 Climax Lawn SandPer keg of 28 lbs., \$2.50; per keg of 56 lbs.,
\$4.50; per keg of 112 lbs., \$8.00; per ton of 2240 lbs., \$150.00.
One-quarter ton and one-half ton furnished at ton rate.
Climax Weed KillerPer can containing about one quart, \$1.50
Wikeham Weed Eradicator, the machine with which to apply the
Climax Weed Killer Each, \$5.00
FungineQt., \$.75; gallon, \$2.00; 10 gallons, \$15.00
HerbicideQt. \$.50; ½ gallon, \$.80; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$5.50;
10 gallons, \$10.00: 50-gallon bbl., \$35.00.
ReadeanaPer 24-oz. bottle, \$1.00; per quart can, \$1.35; per 1/2 gallon
can, \$2.25; per 1-gallon can, \$4.00; per 5-gallon can, \$17.50.
Black Leaf No. 40
Babcock Formula

Sprayers and Other Sundries

THE AUTO SPRAYER

The only serviceable sprayer for use in the garden. For limited use we recommend the Auto Hand Sprayer, the most perfect in its line. No. 37C—Holding one quart; tin pump, brass tank. The pump cylinder is replated and non-corrosive. This is a continuous sprayer and requires the least amount of exertion.

No. 37E—Holding one-half gallon; tin pump, brass tank...Each, 2.50

For extensive use we recommend

Wikeham Weed Eradicator.....

6 Bulbs at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates

...... Each, \$5.00

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